

THE
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
COOCH BEHAR STATE
FOR THE
YEAR 1887-88.



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COOCH BEHAR:

PRINTED AT THE COOCH BEHAR STATE PRESS.

1888.

No.

To

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH
BHUP BAHADUR OF
COOCH BEHAR.

Dated, Cooch Behar, the August 1889.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

We have the honor to submit the Administration Report of the State Council for the year 1887-88. The Administration Reports of the three Departments, General, Revenue and Civil, as received from the Superintendent of the State, the Dewan and the Civil Judge, respectively, are appended hereto. All particulars regarding the work done in each Department will be found in these reports.

2. On the 3rd of April 1887, Your Highness left Calcutta for England to be present on the occasion of the celebration of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress, in May 1887. Before your departure Your Highness recorded the following memorandum indicating how the administration of the State was to be carried on during your absence.

"Memorandum.

The administration of the State will be conducted by the State Council during my absence from India, all matters of grave importance being referred to me for final decision.

(2.) Kumar Gojendra Narayan Sr., Barrister-at-law, Assistant Civil Judge, is hereby appointed an additional Member of the Council for the period of my sojourn in Europe. The Kumar shall sit both on the executive and on the judicial sides of the Council, but he will, however, continue to discharge his present duties as Assistant Civil Judge.

(3.) For the better conduct of business in the Council, the Vice-President is hereby authorised to use the privilege of a casting vote, in the event of equality of votes on any subject under decision.

(4.) A power of attorney is being executed on behalf of the permanent Members of the Council conjointly but not severally, for representing my interests within the jurisdiction of British Territory on any occasion which may arise.

(5.) All matters affecting the Budget or the finances and expenditure of the State, those relating to the conferring of privilege of any kind, or granting of lands to any body, and other matters, such as appointment, dismissal, increase of salary, entertainment of establishment, the question of jurisdiction of Courts, pensions, gratuities or any special allowance and any other important matters relating to the General Administration of the State, shall be submitted to me for final orders as now, through my office, continuity of which is to be maintained (important papers being forwarded thereto as now for record.)

(6.) The Extraordinary Public Works Department for the Palace, which is now under my direct control, shall be under the control of the Council for the period

of two months (April and May), at the expiration of which the establishment ceases to exist.

(7.) Nothing in this letter is to be understood to alter or interfere in any way with the powers conferred on the Council as a body, and on the individual Members of Council under the memorandum of administration, *Vide* Bengal Government 1886⁵ Darwazam

Meeting, 29th October 1883 sanctioned by His Highness in Council on the 19th November 1883.

(8.) Copy of the above instructions will be forwarded to the Members of the State Council for information and guidance, and to the Government of Bengal for information."

3. *Leave.*—Rai Calica Doss Dutt Bahadoor, Member, Babu Jadub Chunder Chuckerbutty, Judicial Member, and Kumar Gojendra Narayan, additional Member, were absent on privilege leave from 6th May to 5th July 1887, from 25th November 1887 to 6th January 1888 and from 24th October to 5th November 1887, respectively.

MAHARAJAH AND FAMILY.

4. *His Highness' English Visit.*—Her Highness the Maharani, the Maharajkumars and the Maharajkumari accompanied your Highness to England. Your Highness' children returned to Calcutta in December, and Her Highness in January. Your Highness did not land in Bombay till the month of March following. It was a source of great happiness to us as well as to all the officers and people of your State that Your Highnesses were received in England with such marked attention and that your visit proved so enjoyable. There was also general rejoicing when it became known to us that the distinction of "Knight Grand Commander of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire" was conferred on Your Highness, and that of the "Imperial Order of the Crown of India" on Her Highness.

5. *Retirement of Maharani Kameswari Dangor Aye Devati to Benares.*—Your Highness' grand-mother Maharani Kameswari Dangor Aye Devati retired to Benares on the 29th September. Under your orders Rs. 10,000 was paid to her on account of pilgrimage charge, and her monthly allowances were raised to Rs. 1,507. The following notification was issued by the Council on the occasion of the retirement of this venerable and highly respected lady :—

"THE STATE COUNCIL, COOCH BEHAR.

GENERAL AND EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October, 1887.

Her Highness the Maharani Kameswari Dangor Aye Devati retired to Benares on the 29th ultimo. She was at one time a Joint Manager of this State, and took an active and intelligent part in its administration. Her solicitude for the welfare of the people and her acts of charity made her very popular amongst all classes of the community, and she very worthily filled the high and responsible position of the head of the family during His Highness' long minority. A notice was issued on the 28th ultimo, inviting State officers of all grades to be present at her residence, at the Puranabash, with a view to pay respects to her, on the occasion of her departure. Notices were also sent to other residents of the town. The gathering at the Puranabash, on the 29th ultimo, was large, and great sorrow was expressed by all present. The Council order that, as a mark of respect to her, all the Offices and Courts of the State be closed on Monday, the 10th October, 1887.

CALICA DOSS DUTT, Deban,

Member, State Council.

The Maharani was escorted by Babu Priya Nath Ghose, Personal Assistant to Your Highness, Babu Keshikamal Lahiri, late Duarmoktear and Kumar Rangila Narayan.

7. *Death of Rajkumari Anandamoyee Debi*.—Rajkumari Anandamoyee, step-sister of Your Highness, accompanied Maharani Kameswari Dangor Aye Devati to Benares. While there she got fever and left for Cooch Behar on the 2nd December 1887, under the care of Babu Nabokanta Mozumdar, late Assistant Duarmoktear. A house was rented for her at Chinsurah, where a rest was necessary. Her illness took a serious turn, and she was put under the treatment of the Civil Surgeon of Hooghly. The Duarmoktear and Assistant Surgeon Babu Bireshur Palit were deputed to attend on her. Her malady grew worse however, and she expired on the 23rd December 1887, leaving a will bequeathing all her movable and immovable properties to your Highness.

8. *State Ceremony*.—The Punneah Ceremony for the year was celebrated on the 27th, 28th and 29th April 1887, and the offices were closed on the occasion.

9. This report is divided into the following sections:—

- I. Legislative.
- II. Judicial.
- III. Executive.

I.—LEGISLATIVE.

10. *Administration*.—During the year under report the Council held 29 meetings on the Legislative and Executive side.

11. *Revision of the Jurisdiction of the Civil Courts*.—This question was raised by influential people residing in the Mohasal, who represented to the Dewan and the Civil Judge (while on tour) that great inconvenience was felt by litigants and witnesses owing to the Sub-divisional Courts having no power to entertain Rent and Small Cause Court suits of value higher than Rs. 500. The matter had also attracted the attention of the late Civil Judge, Rai Bulloram Mallick Bahadur. The Civil Judge reported on this subject and moved the Council to extend the powers of Sub-divisional Naib Alikars. He was requested to prepare and submit a bill for the consideration of the Council.

12. *Cooch Behar Limitation Act*.—It was represented by an influential Mohajan to the Dewan that the reduction of the period of limitation for rent suits and suits for recovery of debts from 12 to 3 years obliged land-lords and Mohajans to institute cases much more frequently than before, and that this proved injurious both to creditors and debtors. The attention of the Council having been drawn to this matter, the Civil Judge was requested to report on it. After consulting his subordinates he reported that a change in the existing law would not be advantageous to debtors. The subject was fully discussed in Council, and it was decided that no change should be made in the existing law of limitation.

13. *Legal Practitioners' Act*.—Instances having come to the notice of the Council of delay in renewal of licences by legal practitioners, the Civil Judge has been asked to report if it would not be advisable to introduce into the State Act XVIII of 1879.

14. *Cooch Behar Town Committee Act*.—The following bye-laws suggested by the Cooch Behar Town Committee were passed during the year:—

(1.) 'Every Chowkidar and Jamadar appointed under the Town Committee Act shall have the same powers and protection and shall be liable to perform the same duties and shall be amenable to the same penalties as the ordinary officers of Police and shall be deemed to be portion of the Police establishment of the Cochin Behar State, provided that no Chowkidar or Jamadar appointed under this Act shall be employed out of the limits of the Town."

(2.) "A member of the Town Committee absenting himself from the three consecutive meetings without good and sufficient cause being shewn shall cease to be a member."

II. JUDICIAL.

15. As stated above Kumar Gojendra Narayan, Assistant Civil Judge, was authorised to sit both on the Executive and the Judicial sides of the Council during Your Highness' absence. The number of sittings of the Council on the Judicial side during the year under review was 19. Detailed statements containing particulars regarding disposal of cases are hereto appended.

16. There were 2 criminal appeals pending from the previous year and 5 were instituted during the year ; of these 2 only remained pending on the 31st March 1888.

17. Of 9 regular appeals for disposal 4 remained pending at the close of the year, and 3 miscellaneous cases remained undisposed of out of 10. Of 42 motions 25 remained pending.

18. The number of special appeals instituted during the year was 15 against 17 of the previous year. The total number for disposal was 34, of which 6 were decided.

19. There was some interruption to the Council sittings during the year which partly accounts for the comparatively small number of cases disposed of. The Superintendent of the State went to Bombay to meet Your Highness on returning from England as also to Calcutta to meet the Maharajah's children. The Dewan was also absent on the same account and was besides on leave for two months.

III.—EXECUTIVE.

20. *Settlement.*—The Council fully recognised the importance of bringing the settlement operations to as speedy a close as possible, and in this view the Dewan was requested to submit a report stating what additional establishment he would propose to entertain for accelerating the survey operations, and what provision in the Budget would be necessary to meet the charge.

21. The settlement of the town of Mathabhanga was completed. The area of this town, as shewn in the completion report, is 833 Bighas 4 Cuttas and 5 Dhurs of standard measurement, equivalent to 0.48 square mile. The amount of increase obtained is Rs. 1,356-6-10. The Settlement Naib Ahilkar proposed that a portion of this money should be appropriated to the improvement of the town. The Dewan promised to submit distinct proposals in connection with this subject.

22. No Lakhersi Sunud or Mokorari lease was granted to any person during the year.

23. Your Highness was pleased to signify your willingness to make over to Government free of rent a plot of land measuring 3 Rods and 28 Poles at Haldihari required for Railway purposes for such time as and provided

was devoted to the said purpose. The Dewan was accordingly requested to make arrangements for making over the land to the officers appointed by Government for the purpose.

24. *Excise.*—Although there was a considerable falling off in the monthly tax of outstills as compared with that of the previous year, (which was an abnormal year) the result of the settlements was considered to be satisfactory. There was a decrease of Rs. 234 in the monthly tax of outstills and an increase of Rs. 55-8 in the monthly license fees for gunja, opium and madat shops.

25. *Chaklajat Estates.*—Babu Hari Das Mukerjee continued to be the Manager of the Chaklajat Estates during the year; he was absent on privilege leave for a month and 15 days from the 1st February 1888, during which period Babu Narendra Nath Sen took charge of the office.

26. Full particulars of the cases noted in the margin* are given in the Annual Report on the management of the Chaklajat Estates, and it is needless to repeat them here.

* Baikantapore Bond case.
Bisatti case.
Sonai Karji case.

27. *Darjeeling Estates.*—Your Highness accorded sanction to the free gift of the "Bryngwyn" property in Darjeeling to the Native community of that station for a hostel and sanitarium under certain conditions specified in the deed of gift.

28. *Justice.*—On the recommendation of the Civil Judge the Council sanctioned, for a further period of one year, the filling up by the legal practitioners &c., of the requisite particulars, names of parties and witnesses and the like in the forms of processes to be served on defendants and on witnesses.

QUASI-POLITICAL.

29. *Release of State convicts transported to the Andamans.*—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal requested that, in accordance with the instructions of the Government of India, all proposals for the release of convicts belonging to the Cooch Behar State under sentence of transportation to the Andamans, should in future be submitted through that Government for the previous assent of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

30. *Reciprocity in the execution of decrees between the Civil and Revenue Courts of this State and those of British India.*—It was decided that this important question should be taken up on your Highness' return from England.

31. *Settlement of Kaljani Ferry between Alipore and Kholta.*—The northern bank of the Kaljani river was the boundary between the State and British territory at the time of the Survey of the State by Mr. O'Donell from 1868 to 1870. The river however gradually moved towards the north. An enquiry was made by the Dewan on the representation of the Sub-divisional officer of Alipore, and it was found that the boundary line passed over the water. The Dewan therefore suggested that the settlement of the ferry should be alternately made by himself and the Sub-divisional officer of Alipore. The principle of the division of the profits appeared an equitable solution of the question to the Council, who therefore accorded sanction to the arrangements.

32. *Retention of Armed men in Benares.*—The Secretary to the Government of the North Western Provinces conveyed sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner to the exemption from the operations of the Indian Arms Act of 25 armed retainers of the Cooch Behar State at Benares and requested to be furnished with a nominal roll of the retainers to be maintained. This request was complied with.

33. *Dispute relating to a Julkar on the Sonkosh claimed by Maharani Sarnamoyee.*—The boundary was laid down by the Sub-divisional officer of Kurigram and the Dewan on the spot in the presence of the Maharani's agents, and it was found that the disputed Julkar belonged to the State. The above facts were communicated to the Commissioner of the Rajshye Division.

34. *Payment of pension or gratuity by Native States to officers lent by the British Government.*—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council ruled that in future no officer belonging to the service of, or in receipt of a pension from, the British Government, who was transferred to service under a Native State, might accept a pension or gratuity from such State except with the sanction of the Government of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

35. *Defalcation in the Treasury.*—Mahesh Chandra Das, late Treasurer, embezzled State money to the amount of Rs. 4,330-9-6. Two Poddars also appeared to have been implicated in the defalcation. Both the Treasurer and the Poddars were prosecuted. The Treasurer was committed to the Sessions for trial and the Poddars were discharged by the Fouzdar Ahikar. The case was pending in the Sessions Court at the close of the year under review. The money embezzled was recovered by the sale of the property of the Treasurer.

36. *Palace.*—The Palace and Stables having been completed, your Highness was anxious to adjust all accounts as soon as possible and it was your wish to abolish the office of the Architect from the beginning of June. On representations being made by the Officiating Architect (Mr. F. Barckley), and the Contractors (Messrs. Marillier and Edwards) Your Highness sanctioned the retention of the office for a further period of two months. On further representations the Council were reluctantly obliged to prolong the existence of the office till the 15th September 1887. The posts of the Officiating Superintendent of Palace Works and the draftsman were, however, abolished from the 4th August 1887. The Architect was informed that his appointment as well as those of his subordinates were to be positively abolished from the 16th September, and that the completion reports were to be submitted by the evening of the 15th September. The Architect again applied for an extension, but his application was rejected, and he finally submitted the reports on the Palace and the Stables and made over charge of his office to the Assistant Superintendent of Works on the 24th and the 25th September. The Contractors put forward certain claims for increased rates, extra work &c.; these however were found to be groundless.

37. *Compulsory retirement of officers in superior grade after the age of 55 years.*—In the Proclamation dated the 9th November 1883, issued by Your Highness soon after the Installation, the pension rules obtaining in British Territory were declared to be in force in this State. It was no doubt intended that the Pension Code would be adopted in its entirety. But it appeared that the age restrictions laid down in rule I, section 110

and the foot note of section 115 were not being strictly carried out. Attention of the Heads of Departments was invited to the provisions of the above sections of the Pension Code.

38. *Payment of Registration Fees during the absence of the Sub-Registrars on tour.*—In regard to the payment of registration fees to the Sub-Naib Ahilkars for registration work done by them during the absence of the Naib Ahilkars on tour, the following Government rule was introduced into the State :—

“ When an officer is temporarily placed in charge of the office of a special or an ex-officio Sub-registrar during his absence on casual leave or on inspection duty in the interior of his district, he is not entitled to draw commission, but the commission for that period shall be retained by the special or the ex-officio Sub-registrar.”

39. *Insertion of foot note Memos in bills.*—As it was not possible to anticipate savings which might be available at the end of the year, and as it was difficult to attach foot notes to bills the charges included in which were to be met from savings, the Council ruled that, when sanction was accorded to any expenditure from general savings of any heading or Department, the Treasury officer should not insist upon the insertion of the foot notes in bills appertaining to such charges.

40. *Exchange of Naraini Rupees.*—The Treasury officer pointed out that the State was subjected to loss in issuing Government rupees in exchange for Naraini coins, and a complicated bullion account had to be kept in the Treasury. He recommended the issue of a proclamation to the effect that the State would not be bound to give Government rupees for Naraini coins. The Dewan supported the above recommendation and suggested that a year's time from 1st January 1888 should be given to people within which those who wished to sell their coins might do so. The Council approved of the Dewan's suggestion and authorised him to issue the necessary proclamation.

41. The following leaves were sanctioned during the year :—

Names of Officers.	LEAVE GRANTED.	
	Kind.	Amount.
Dr. J. L. Hendley, Civil Surgeon	Privilege ...	Two weeks.
Babu Gobinda Chandra Ray, Superintendent of Works	Do. ...	Thirty days.
„ Kali Das Bagchi, Superintendent of Education	Do. ...	One month and eight days.
„ Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	Do. ...	Three months.
Charles Briseoe Esq., Assistant Superintendent of Police	Do. ...	One month and twenty-four days.
Babu Suresh Chandra Kaviraj, Superintendent of Cooch Behar Wards Institution ...	Do. ...	Three months.
„ Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	Do. ..	One month.
„ Hari Das Mukerjee, Manager, Chaknijat Estates	Do. ...	One month and fifteen days.
„ Nobin Chandra Sen, Auditor	Medical ...	One year and three months.
„ Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	Do. ...	Six months and twenty eight days.

42. The following pensions and gratuities were sanctioned during the year :—

PENSION.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Babu Kali Kamal Lahiry, Duarmooktear	...	104	2	8
„ Chandra Kumar Sen, Clerk, Artisans				
School	...	30	0	0
Deb Nath Sirkar, Head Constable	...	3	10	0
Shaik Mahangoo, Constable	...	2	0	9
Ram Sahaya Shukul, do.	...	2	2	0

BONUS.

F. Barckley Esq., Officiating Architect, Cooch Behar Palace	...	... 3,200	0	0
Accountant attached to the Palace Architect's Department	...	... 300	0	0
Draftsman ditto ditto	...	... 150	0	0

GRATUITY.

Babu Pashupati Nath Chatterjee, Assistant Private Secretary to His Highness	...	... 2,665	0	0
Chaprassees attached to the Palace Architect's Department	...	... 36	0	0

43. *Establishment of a Dispensary at Foolbari.*—The residents of Foolbari asked for the establishment of a Dispensary there, agreeing to pay a monthly subscription of Rs. 18-6 and praying that the balance required for its maintenance might be paid by the State. The Dewan recommended the scheme after consultation with the Superintendent of the State and the Civil Surgeon. The Superintendent of the State and the Civil Surgeon will report hereafter.

44. *Subscription to the Rajshye College.*—Rs. 500 was paid as aid to the Rajshye College, as desired by Your Highness.

45. *Subscription to the Cooch Behar Jubilee Fund.*—Rs. 1,000 was paid to the Vice-chairman of the Cooch Behar Town Committee as Your Highness' subscription to the Jubilee Fund.

46. *Tonga Service.*—The opening of the Tonga service by Babu Sasi Bhusan Das, and its continuance up to the end of the year under report was sanctioned experimentally.

47. *Financial.*—The Budget Estimates for the year 1887-88, shewed a surplus of Rs. 59,247. In the revised estimates this surplus was converted into a deficit of Rs. 1,79,471, chiefly owing to heavy remittances to England in connection with your Highness' visit to that country. The actuals for the year shewed a surplus of Rs. 2,51,871. The nominal surplus was attributable to the non-adjustment of the English trip charges; the monies sent to England were shewn under "Remittance Account" and they were to be debited to the appropriate head on the receipt of the detailed accounts from the Private Secretary; these accounts were not received in time for

inclusion in Audit Office books* of the year. Your Highness will find the subject of finance fully dealt with in the report of the Superintendent of the State. The 3½ per cent India Government certificates lodged with Messrs. Coutts & Co., London, were sold. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 3,85,862 on 31st March 1888.

48. *Office and character of Officers.*—Babu Priyanath Ghosh, Personal Assistant to Your Highness held the office of the Secretary to the State Council in addition to his own duties.

49. The Head-clerk Babu Rajanikant Ray performed his duties with great assiduity and intelligence.

We have the honor to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS'

Most obedient servants,

A. EVANS-GORDON, *Major,*
Supdt., of the State, Vice-President.

CALICA DOSS DUTT, *Dewan, Member.*

JADUB CHANDEE CHUCKERBUTTY,
Civil Judge, Judicial Member.

STATE COUNCIL, COOCH BEHAR.

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Special Appeals for the year 1887-88.

From what Department.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.								Pending.	Over six months.	Over twelve months.		
				Dismissed on default.	Compromised.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Struck off.	Remanded.	Rejected.					
Civil Department	Title Suits	16	12	28	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	24	17	13
	Small Cause Court Suits	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..
	Rent Suits	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	8	1	..
Revenue Department	.. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	.. .. ..	19	15	34	..	1	..	..	4	..	..	1	6	28	19	13

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Criminal Appeals for the year 1887-88.

From what Court.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.				Pending.	Remarks.	
				Dismissed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Total.			
Criminal Court	2	5	7	5	5	3	

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Regular Appeals for the year 1887-88.

From what Department.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.								Pending.	Over six months.	Over twelve months.		
				Dismissed on default.	Compromised.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Struck off.	Remanded.	Rejected.					
Civil Department	Title Suits	5	8	8	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	8	..
	Small Cause Court Suits .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rent Suits	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Revenue Department	.. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	.. .. ..	6	8	9	1	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	6	4	4	..

(ii)

STATE COUNCIL, COOCH BEHAR.

*Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Miscellaneous Appeals for the year
1887-88.*

Statement shewing the institution & disposal of Motions for the year 1887-88.

Nature of appeal.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.			Pending.	REMARKS.	
				Granted.	Rejected.	Total.			
Civil	16	8	24	2	5	7	17
Revenue	2	1	3	....	3	8	....
Criminal	6	9	15	1	6	7	8
TOTAL	..		<u>24</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>26</u>

No.

FROM

MAJOR A. EVANS-GORDON,

SUPERINTENDENT OF STATE, COOCH BEHAR.

To

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH IN COUNCIL,
COOCH BEHAR.

Dated, Cooch Behar, September 1888.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I HAVE the honor to submit the Administration Report of the Department of General Administration and Criminal Justice for the year 1887-88.

ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

2. *Charge of the Fouzdayr office.*—The charge of the Fouzdayr Court rested with Babu Priyanath Dutt throughout the year under report. Babu Shitanath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, was in charge of the Mathabhanga Sub-division during the year except for a month from the 22nd September to 21st October when he was on privilege leave and during which period Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Sub-Naib Ahilkar, remained in charge. The charge of the Mekligunj Sub-division remained with Kumar Rungila Narayan, Naib Ahilkar, throughout the year. The charge of the Dinhata Sub-division rested with Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Naib Ahilkar, from the beginning of the year to the 3rd of June, with Babu Rameshwar Pramanick B.L., Naib Ahilkar, from the 4th of June to the 5th of January, and with Babu Surapati Chatterjee B.L., Sub-Naib Ahilkar, from 5th of January to the end of the year.

3. *Criminal statistics.*—The following table will show the number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the past three years :—

YEAR.	OFFENCE.		Total.
	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	
1885-86	2,381
1886-87	2,015
1887-88	2,060

The number of cases reported during the year under review was 2,060 against 2,015 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 45 cases. Of these 1,125 were cognizable and 935 non-cognizable against 1,038 and 977 respectively of the previous year. Cognizable cases therefore increased by 87 and non-cognizable cases decreased by 42.

4. Among the cognizable cases "offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice" (*vide* class I, statement A, part 1) amounted to 21 in the year under report against 20 in the previous year, shewing an increase of 1 case only. There were 17 cases of rioting against the same number and 1 case under "offences relating to coin, stamps and Government stamps" against nil of the previous year.

5. In class II that is "serious offences against person" the number was 83 against 105 of the previous year, showing a decrease of 22 cases. There were 2 cases of murder, 6 of rape, 5 of kidnapping and 1 of unnatural offence during the year, while there were 5 cases of murder, 9 of rape, 10 of kidnapping and 1 of unnatural offence during the year previous.

6. There was an increase of 28 cases under class III "serious offences against property &c." the number being 428 against 400 of the previous year.

7. The number of "minor offences against person" class IV was 36 against 16 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 20 cases. There were 34 cases of wrongful restraint and confinement during the year while there were 14 such cases in the year previous.

8. The number of "minor offences against property" class V reported during the year was 529 against 470 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 59 cases. The number of thefts reported during the year was 302 against 281, and that of cases of criminal trespass 189 against 130 of the previous year.

9. Statement A, part II, shews the number of cases in each class of non-cognizable offences. In class I "offences against the State, public tranquility &c., &c." there has been a decrease of 22 cases.

10. There was no case in class II "serious offences against person."

11. "Serious offences against property" under class III amounted to 18 against 10 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 8 cases. There was also an increase of 8 cases in "minor offences against person." There were 370 cases of assault and 100 cases of hurt during the year under report against 340 and 122 respectively of the previous year.

12. "Minor offences against property" class V shews a decrease of 7 cases. In 1886-87 the number of such offences was 194 while in the year under report it was 187.

13. Class VI "other offences not specified above" shews a decrease of 11 cases, the number being 145 against 156 of the previous year.

14. The number of cases of "offences under the special Laws" during the year was 64 against 82 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of 18 cases.

15. The subjoined table shews the number of cases reported and the number of persons brought to trial in all Courts in the past and preceding years.

PARTICULARS.	1886-87	1887-88
Number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported	2,015	2,060
Number of persons brought to trial	1,684	1,499
Convicted	889	709
Released	731	718
Otherwise disposed of	6	11
Remaining under trial at the end of the year	58	61
Percentage of persons convicted to total number tried	54.8	49.5

The number of persons brought to trial during the year was 1,499 against 1,684 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of 185 persons. The percentage of convictions fell from 54.8 to 49.5. In the Dinhata Sub-division it came down from 55.2 to 45.7, in Mathabhanga from 56.6 to 53.1, in Mekligunj from 57.309 to 40.38 and in the Sudder from 52.1 to 48.8. The Naib Alikar of Mathabhanga writes "this decrease is attributable partly to the carelessness of the Police and partly to the remissness on the part of the complainants to prosecute cases." The Sub-divisional officer of Mekligunj says—"this result is partly due

to a comparatively greater number of persons being released under section 248 and section 345 of the Criminal Procedure Code. As Law has fully given powers to the parties to compromise for certain classes of offences, the court is no more to have any control on the result of release or conviction." And the Sub-divisional officer of Dinhata observes that "the result is chiefly attributable to the fact that the parties themselves got many of the cases compromised, as also the Police challanned persons not upon proper and sufficient grounds."

16. The Fouzday Ahilkar reports as follows :—

"I do not think that the explanations given by the Sub-divisional officers are quite correct. No doubt the Police is responsible for the results of cognizable cases but the low percentage of convictions in non-cognizable cases is largely due rather to the indiscreet admission of complaints than to any thing else."

17. This is probably correct and Sub-divisional officers will be warned to be more careful in receiving complaints in future.

18. Sixty-one persons in 36 cases were pending trial at the end of the year under review against 58 persons in 30 cases of the previous year. Of these 61 persons 6 were pending trial before the Sessions Court, 13 before the Fouzday Court, 7 before Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar, 2 before Kumar Keshub Narayan, Assistant Ahilkar, 7 before the Naib Ahilkar and Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga, 21 before the Naib Ahilkar and Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata and 5 before the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj.

19. The number of cases not enquired into under section 157 of the Code of Criminal Procedure was 33 against 9 of the year previous.

20. The following statement gives details shewing the number of persons brought to trial in all Courts in cognizable and non-cognizable cases during the past year as compared with the preceding year :—

DETAILS.	1886-87.		1887-88.	
	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.
Cases reported	1,038	977	1,125	935
Number of persons under trial	757	927	713	786
Convicted	375	514	341	368
Released	336	395	318	400
Otherwise disposed of	2	4	6	5
Remaining under trial at the end of the year ...	44	14	48	13
Percentage of persons convicted to total number under trial.	52·7	56·5	51·6	47·9

21. *Synopsis of heinous cases.*—There were 2 cases of murder during the year against 5 of the previous year. Of these 1 was false and an account of the other is given below :—

One Dina Mosulmani was sent up by the Kotwali Police for trial. It was stated that she had prepared a dish of powdered rice mixed with poison and given it to her husband Chandoo Nosheo of Peshtarjhar to eat. The man partook of it, has purged, vomited and seven days afterwards died. The chemical examiner found traces of arsenic in the dead man's viscera. But there was no evidence whatsoever to establish a charge against Dina Mosulmani, and she was discharged.

22. *Dacoity.*—There were 4 cases of dacoity against 2 of the previous year, of which 2 proved false. The other 2 cases are summarized below :—

Some 10 or 12 men broke into the house of one Raghunath Das of Shimulguri, station Kotwali, carried away property to the value of Rs. 204-4-0 and inflicted injuries on Raghunath. The Police sent up 4 men of whom 1 escaped from custody and the remaining 3 were discharged for want of evidence.

The next case occurred in the house of one Shahmahmud Noshee of Bagdokra in the Mekligunj Sub-division on the 25th of November 1887, and property valued at Rs. 117-0-0 was taken. The Police sent up 9 persons who were committed to the Court of Session and were finally discharged for want of evidence.

23. *Rape*.—There were 6 cases of rape against 9 of the previous year. Of these 4 were reported by the Police to be false, and the other 2 were found by the Magistrate to be so.

24. *Kidnapping*.—There were 5 cases of kidnapping during the year under report against 12 of the previous year. Of these 3 were found false, 1 is still pending and the account of the other is as follows :—

One Shonaram Das of Bajrapur lodged information with the Police that his minor daughter Bhako about 6 or 7 years old had been kidnapped by Debnath Das. The Police sent up the accused and he was committed to the Sessions. He confessed his guilty, and the Court of Session sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for 6 months.

25. *Appeals*.—There were 62 appeals during the year under report against 69 of the previous year. These together with the one pending from the last year made a total of 63 appeals in all.

26. In 39 cases the orders of the Lower Court were confirmed, in 2 modified and in 17 reversed. 1 appeal was rejected and 4 remained pending at the end of the year.

27. The following table will show the number of persons convicted and appeals preferred with the result in the case of each officer separately. The Sessions Judge heard 4 and the Fouzdar Ahilkar 55 appeals.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Total number of persons punished.	Total No. of Appeals.	Order confirmed.	Appeal rejected.	Order modified.	Order reversed.	Pending.
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzdar Ahilkar ...	84	7	4	...	...	...	3
Babu Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	12	2	1	...	...	1	...
.. Rameshwar Pramanick, Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	13	1	...	...	...	1	...
.. Parbutty Charan Chuckerbutty, Officiating Sudder Naib Ahilkar.	19	2	1	...	...	1	...
.. Surapati Chatterjee, Officiating Sudder Naib Ahilkar.	21	3	3	...	...	...	...
Moulvi Yaquinuddin, Officiating Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	32	3	2	...	...	1	...
Kumar Keshub Narayan, Assistant Ahilkar ...	210	21	14	...	2	5	...
DINHATA.							
Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Naib Ahilkar...	25	2	1	...	...	1	...
Babu Rameshwar Pramanick, Naib Ahilkar ...	26	3	1	1	...	1	...
Babu Surapati Chatterjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	41	2	1	...	...	1	...
MATHABHANGA.							
Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	89	6	4	...	...	2	...
Moulvi Yaquinuddin, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	75	2	...	...	...	2	...
MEKLIGUNJ.							
Kumar Rungila Narayan, Naib Ahilkar ...	67	8	7	...	...	1	...
Total ...	714	62	89	1	2	17	3

NAME OF OFFICERS.		No. of cases.	No. of persons under trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted or discharged.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining under trial at the end of the Year.	Percentage of convictions to total number tried.	REMARKS.
Superintendent of the State ...	...	7	32	12	14	...	6	46·1	
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzday Ahilkar.	384	153	84	55	1	13	60·4		
Babu Rameswar Pramanik, Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	11	26	12	14	...	...	...	46·1	
" Surapati Chatterjee, Offg. Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	47	58	21	37	...	...	...	36·2	
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Ditto ...	47	65	31	32	2	...	...	49·2	
Babu Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	32	26	11	7	...	7	61·1		
Babu Parbutty Charan Chuckertutty, Officiating Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	25	39	17	22	...	...	...	43·5	
Kumar Keshub Narayan, Assistant Fouzday Ahilkar ...	480	442	204	235	1	2	2	46·4	
SUB-DIVISION DINHATA—									
Babu Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar.	31	28	24	4	...	...	...	85·7	
" Rameshwar Pramanick Ditto ...	130	46	25	21	...	...	...	54·3	
" Surapati Chatterjee Ditto ...	332	114	40	55	...	19	42·1		
, Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	.....
SUB-DIVISION MATHABHANGA—									
Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar ...	253	167	86	71	3	7	54·7		
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	58	120	63	57	...	...	...	52·5	
Babu Harendra Narayan Chowdhury, Sub-Naib Ahilkar ...	15	30	14	16	...	...	...	46·6	
SUB-DIVISION MEKLIGUNJ—									
Kumar Rungila Narayan, Naib Ahilkar ...	271	150	65	76	4	5	47·2		
Total ...	2,077*	1,499	709	718	11	61	49·6		

* N.B.—This figure includes 17 cases pending from the previous year.

28. The following table will show the result of commitments to the sessions :—

Names of Committing Officers.	Number of cases.	No. of persons committed.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons remand.	Otherwise disposed of.	Remaining pending.	Percentage of convictions.
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzday Ahilkar ...	5	7	6	.....	.....	1	100
" Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata ...	4	7	2	5	.....	.....	28·5
" Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga ...	2	7	4	3	.....	.....	57·1
Kumar Rungila Narayan, Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj ...	2	11	.....	6	.....	5	Nil
Total.....	13	32	12	14	.....	6	46·1

* Pending from last year.

29. *Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure.*—There were 7 applications for maintenance made during the year under report and there was 1 pending from the previous year. Of these 1 was decided in favor of the applicant, 5 dismissed, 1 compromised and 1 was pending at the end of the year.

Rs. 21 were awarded as compensation to defendants under Section 250 of Criminal Procedure Code against Rs. 49 awarded during the preceding year.

The number of cases instituted under Section 147 of the Code of Criminal Procedure for right-of-way was 20 against 21 of the previous year, of these 5 were decided in favor of the plaintiffs, 8 dismissed, 6 compromised and 1 rejected.

30. *Accidental deaths.*—As detailed below the number of accidental deaths reported during the year was 119 against 145 of the previous year.

By Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ drowning	...	...	...	...	...	70
„ snake-bite	...	...	...	...	...	25
„ wild beasts	...	...	...	...	...	3
From other causes ...	...	...	...	...	...	18
TOTAL						119

31. The table given below shows the result of fine operations during the year under report as compared with the preceding year.

YEAR.	Balance of the previous year.	Imposed during the year.	Total amount to be realized.	Realized during the year.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1886-87 ...	3,127 0 3	5,637 4 0	8,764 4 3	4,882 6 0	315 7 6	3,566 6 9
1887-88 ...	3,566 6 9	4,645 0 0	8,211 6 9	4,031 12 9	369 3 6	3,810 6 6

The total amount of fine imposed during the year was Rs. 4,645 against Rs. 5,637-4-0 of the previous year, and the amount realized during the year was Rs. 4,031-12-9 against Rs. 4,882-6-0 of the preceding year. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 3,810-6-6 against Rs. 3,566-6-9 of the previous year.

32. The following table gives the value of stamps and court fees filed in the different Criminal Courts during the year under report.

Names of Courts.	Stamps.	Court-foes.	Total.
Sudder Criminal Courts ...	1,014 0 0	1,005 8 0	2,019 8 0
Dinhata ditto ...	482 0 0	289 4 0	771 4 0
Mathabhanga ditto ...	430 0 0	375 0 0	805 0 0
Mekligunj ditto ...	321 0 0	130 12 0	451 12 0
Total ...	2,247 0 0	1,800 8 0	4,047 8 0

33. The number of persons examined (complainant, witnesses and accused) was 7,074 against 6,308 of the previous year.

34. The following is a table shewing the miscellaneous works done by the different Criminal Courts during the year under report.

Names of Courts.	No. of petitions received.	No. of orders passed.	No. of processes of all kinds issued.	No. of reports heard.	No. of Robocaries issued.	No. of Robocaries received.	No. of bail bond executed.	No. of recognizance
Sudder Fouzday Court	1,289	827	3,797	1,973	233	268	245	594
Dinhata Court	226	358	1,406	935	39	166	65	204
Mathabhanga Court	227	752	2,924	751	168	50	64	465
Mekligunj Court	355	87	701	247	30	32	51	94
Total ...	2,147	2,024	8,828	2,406	470	516	425	1,357

35. *Conduct of Police.*—Eleven Constables were judicially punished in the year under report against 2 of the previous year.

36. There were 98 petitions from husbands to regain possession of their wives during the year against 82 in the preceding year. In 66 cases the wives were made over to their husbands, and 30 petitions were struck off on default. In 2 cases the wives denied the fact of their marriages with the petitioners, the husbands were therefore referred to the Civil Court.

37. *Village Chowkidars.*—The number of village chowkidars was 1,586 during the year under report against 1,589 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of 3 chowkidars. The number of petitions received during the year for the realization of chowkidars' pay was 470 against 359 of the preceding year, shewing an increase of 111 petitions. Rs. 1,956-1-9 were realized during the year in the Sudder Station and were paid to the chowkidars.

The following amounts were realized in the 3 Sub-divisions :—

Name of Sub-divisions.	Realised.	Paid off.
Dinhata	415 0 3	415 0 3
Mathabhanga	1,334 4 6	1,334 4 6
Mekligunj	560 5 9	560 5 9
Total ...	2,309 10 6	2,309 10 6

The total amount realized and paid off during the year on account of the chowkidars was Rs. 4,265-12-3.

38. *Health of the State.*—The Fouzday Ahilkar reports as follows :—

"Cholera raged in several parts of the State during a portion of the year, and some villages in the Sudder suffered very badly from the disease. The total number of deaths reported was 2,943 of which the number in the Sudder was 1,154."

39. *Conduct of Officers.*—The Fouzday Ahilkar, Babu Priya Nath Dutt, reports as follows upon the work of the Sub-divisional officers.

"Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga worked hard and well, and the Sub-divisional Officers of Dinhata and Mekligunj also discharged their duties satisfactorily during the year. Kumar Keshub Narayan, Assistant Ahilkar, disposed of a large number of cases and rendered me valuable assistance."

40. *Cattle Pounds.*—The number of Cattle Pounds during the year under report, was 49 against 47 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 2. The receipts were Rs. 6,818-14-9 against Rs. 6,551-9-3 of the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 267-5-6. The disbursements were Rs. 3,593-7-9 against Rs. 3,319-0-9 of the preceding year, shewing an increase of Rs. 274-7. The net profit to the State was Rs. 3,225-7-0 against Rs. 3,232-7-6 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of Rs. 7-0-6. Of the 49 Pounds 15 were permanent and 34

experimental. Of the experimental Pounds 1^r was abolished at the close of the year. The income of the permanent Pounds was Rs. 3,619-12 and that of the experimental Pounds Rs. 3,199-2-9. The sale proceeds of impounded cattle were Rs. 655-14-3. The annexed statements will show the particulars of each Pound both permanent and experimental.

List of Permanent Pounds in Cooch Behar 1887-88.

No.	Names of Pounds.	Income.	Expenditure.	Profit.	Loss.	REMARKS.
1	Sudder	1,286 7 6	775 0 0	511 7 6	Orders have been issued either to abolish the Pound or to transfer it to the list of Experimental Pounds.
2	Kholta	122 8 6	94 12 6	27 12 0	.....
3	Dewanhat	180 3 0	110 7 6	69 11 6	.....
4	Fulbari	113 2 0	99 9 3	13 8 9	.....
5	Bolorampore	131 8 0	98 10 9	32 13 3	.....
8	Dinhata	174 1 6	117 3 9	56 13 9	.....
9	Gitaldaha	134 4 0	53 15 6	80 4 6	.....
10	Mekligunj	212 1 0	87 9 6	124 7 6	.....
11	Ranirhat	121 4 0	107 9 6	13 10 6	.....
12	Haldibari	174 7 0	111 4 0	63 8 0	.....
13	Shitali	98 2 6	59 6 3	38 12 6	.....
14	Dewanganj	135 1 9	139 0 0	.....	3 14 3
15	Matabhangha	371 13 6	80 15 6	290 14 0	.....
16	Shitalkhuehi	173 6 3	31 7 0	141 15 3	.....
18	Moranga	191 5 6	97 14 6	93 7 0	.....
Total		3,619 12 0	2,064 13 3	1,558 13 0	3 14 3	

List of Experimental Pounds of Cooch Behar.

No.	Name of Pounds.	Income.	Expenditure.	Profit.	Loss.
1.	Poondibari	202 4 0	110 11 6	97 8 6	.....
2.	Baneshur	150 7 0	85 1 9	65 5 3	.....
3.	Chilkirhat	24 13 6	12 6 9	25 13 3	.....
4.	Soto Nolongbari	37 10 0	8 13 0	8 13 0	.....
5.	Dhatanghat	35 4 0	17 10 0	17 10 0	.....
6.	Shingimari	156 13 0	78 6 6	78 6 6	.....
7.	Balabhoot	64 0 6	41 0 3	23 0 3	.....
8.	Bhaishkhochi	114 10 0	61 15 0	63 9 0	.....
9.	Charalgani	66 13 6	33 6 9	33 6 9	.....
10.	Maroogunj	99 14 6	49 15 3	55 2 9	.....
11.	Gosainimari	15 11 0	8 10 0	7 1 0	.....
12.	Chilakhana	55 12 6	41 8 3	14 4 3	.....
13.	Chowdhurirhat	87 11 0	18 15 6	18 15 6	.....
14.	Korola	46 10 6	26 4 3	14 15 6	.....
15.	Adabari	66 12 6	41 1 9	25 10 9	.....
16.	Showimari	41 13 6	20 14 9	23 12 0	.....
17.	Gobrasora	50 14 6	25 7 3	25 7 3	.....
18.	Changrabanda	181 7 0	90 12 0	90 12 0	.....
19.	Jamaldoho	138 8 6	69 14 3	89 2 3	.....
20.	Koochalibari	135 9 0	67 12 6	76 6 6	.....
21.	Kajoldighi	79 6 6	50 2 6	29 1 9	.....
22.	Teldhar	169 12 6	102 1 3	73 9 3	.....
23.	Kotebhaji	55 5 6	27 10 9	83 3 3	.....
24.	Radherdanga	131 12 6	74 14 3	56 14 3	.....
25.	New Changrabanda	95 6 6	47 11 3	56 9 9	.....
26.	Rangamati	74 5 6	37 2 9	37 2 9	.....
27.	Ichagunjje	46 15 0	23 7 6	23 7 6	.....
28.	Balarhat	56 3 0	28 1 6	33 15 0	.....
29.	Panigram	75 12 6	87 14 3	51 0 3	.....
30.	Pokhibaga	87 5 0	18 10 6	91 2 6	.....
31.	Khoksardanga	94 12 0	47 6 0	67 5 0	.....
32.	Shibpore	114 10 6	64 5 3	191 9 3	.....
33.	Kheti	9 9 6	4 12 9	4 12 9	.....
34.	Dhadinal	91 11 6	53 4 6	60 1 6	.....
Total		2,836 9 0	1,528 10 6	1,670 8 3	.....
Sale proceeds		262 9 9	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total		3,199 2 9	1,528 10 6	1,670 8 3	.....

* Profits include the sale proceeds of impounded cattle.

POLICE.

41. The Police Department report for the year is submitted by Babu Satya Charan Mukerji, Superintendent of Police.

STATEMENT A.

PART I.

Cognizable cases reported in 1886-87 numbered 1,048. Cognizable cases reported (as per columns IV and V of statement A part I) in 1887-88 were 1,142.

	Details		1886-87.	1887-88.
Cognizable cases reported including those pending Police enquiry at the end of the previous year	1,048	1,142
A. Forms	214	195
B. Forms (true)	5	9
Ditto (false)	3
C. Forms (true)	292	330
Ditto (false)	174	201
Cases not enquired into under Section 157 C. P. Code	42	83
Cases taken up direct by the Magistrates	804	856
Pending enquiry at the close of the year	17	15

42. From the above statement, it will be seen that during the year under review, cognizable cases have increased by 94 and false cases by 30. There has been a decrease in the number of A forms of 19, and an increase in that of cases taken up direct by Magistrates of 52. The Superintendent reports as follows :—

"The decrease in the number of A forms is attributable to the increase in the number of cases taken up direct by Magistrates, deducting therefore 52 from 94, the increase in Police cases is only 42 and is mainly due to the introduction of the new rules under which the Chowkidars are now worked and cannot collude with the Dewanees in hushing up crimes. The number of B forms (true) has increased by 4 and that of C forms (true) by 38."

43. Regarding dacoity cases the Superintendent of Police remarks :—

"There were 2 (true) dacoities reported during the year under review against 1 in the preceding year, shewing an increase of 1 only. The 1st case occurred at Shimulguri in the Kotwali station. In this case, 4 men were sent up for trial, 1 of whom escaped from Police custody, and the remaining 3 men were discharged by the Fouzdari Ahilkar for want of sufficient evidence. The 2nd case took place at Bagdogra in the Mekligunj station. In this case, 5 men were committed to the Sessions but were acquitted by the Additional Sessions Judge as doubts arose in his mind regarding the veracity of the principal witnesses on the side of the prosecution."

44. Only 1 murder was reported during the year under review against 5 in the previous year, shewing a decrease of 4 cases. This case happened at Pestarjhar in the Kotwali station in which 1 person was sent up for trial but was discharged by the Fouzdari Ahilkar, the evidence being considered insufficient.

45. During the year under report, the number of culpable homicides reported was nil against 2 in the preceding year.

46. There were 337 true cases of house-breaking and theft during the year against 322 in the previous year, shewing an increase of 15 cases only.

47. During the year, 7 cases of lurking house trespass were reported against 10 in the preceding year, shewing a decrease of 3 cases.

48. There were 238 cases of theft (ordinary) during the year against 214 in the previous year, shewing an increase of 24 cases.

49. Only 11 cases of cattle theft occurred during the year under report against 17 in the preceding year, shewing a decrease of 6 cases.

50. There were 3 cases of kidnapping during the year against 10 in the preceding year, shewing a decrease of 7 cases.

51. The following comparative statement will shew the number of cases reported as also of cases not enquired into under Section 157 Criminal Procedure

Code with the percentage of cases not enquired into to cases reported for the past 2 years.

No. of cases reported.		No. of cases not enquired into		Percentage of cases not enquired into to cases reported.		REMARKS BY THE SUPDT. OF POLICE.
1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	
1,048	1,142	42	33	4	2·8	There has been a falling off by 1·9 per cent in the number of cases not enquired into under section 187 C.P.C. The result is satisfactory. Greater discretion was used by the Police in exercising the power vested in them under this section and they did not refuse an enquiry in cases where investigation was really needed.

52. Comparative statement of property stolen and recovered for the past 2 years.

1886-87.			1887-88.		
Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of recovery.
7,616	2,719	35·7	8,610	2,830	32·8

53. The Superintendent remarks :—

"Though there is a decrease during the year under report in the percentage of property recovered by 2·9, the result is satisfactory when compared with that in Government districts."

54. Result of trial of persons in cognizable cases including those taken up direct by Magistrates.

YEARS.	Total number of persons in Column XV of cognizable return.	Acquitted &c. Cols. XVI and XVII.	Convicted &c. in column XVIII (a) and (b)	Pending in columns IXX, XXII and XXIII.	Percentage of conviction.
1886-87	... 752	389	375	44	52·9
1887-88	... 713	318	341	54	51·7

55. From the above figures it will be seen that during the year under review, the percentage of conviction has declined from 52·9 to 51·7. This decrease is so slight as to call for no explanation.

56. Result of trial of persons in cognizable cases investigated by Police *suo motu*.

YEARS.	Persons sent up for trial including those pending from the last year.	Acquitted &c.	Convicted &c.	Pending and died &c.	Percentage of convictions.
1886-87	... 402	117	250	35	9·81
1887-88	... 370	120	219	31	64·6

57. During the year under report, the percentage of convictions in cases investigated by Police *suo motu* has decreased by 3·5.

58. The Superintendent explains the decrease as follows :—

"The cause of this decrease, is attributable to the fact that in many cases, the witnesses sent up by the Police were not promptly examined by the Magistrates; that they had to dance attendance in the courts for a considerably long time which offered facilities for their being tampered with by the accused themselves or by their friends."

59. *Vagrancy and bad characters.*—There was only 1 case under this head during the year against 5 in the previous year, shewing a decrease of 4 cases.

60. The following table will show the fluctuations during the past 5 years in offences which actually occurred in some of the principal classes.

CRIMES.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	REMARKS.
Dacoity...	...	4	3	2	1	2
Robbery	3	2	.....	1
Murder	...	2	4	3	5	1
Culpable homicide	...	1	1	3	2	.....

61. *Escapes from Police custody.*—During the year under report, there were 3 escapes from Police custody, shewing an increase of 1 only.

From Jail yard...	...	...	...	...	1
From Police buildings	...	...	...	...	2

3

62. One of the offenders was recaptured by the constable from whose custody he escaped.

63. The constables from whose custody the prisoners escaped were adequately punished.

STATEMENT C.

64. *Professional Crime.*—During the year under review there was no professional crime worthy of special notice.

STATEMENT D.

65. *Fairs.*—During the year under review, the number of fairs in the State was 5 as in the preceding year. The 1st was held at Dinhata, the 2nd at Huldibari, the 3rd at Sitalkuchi, the 4th Kalirghat and the 5th at Gadadhar. Only 1 theft occurred in the Huldibari fair in which property valued at Rs. 7 was stolen. The whole property was recovered, and 1 person sent up for trial who was convicted by the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj.

STATEMENT E.

66. *Cost, distribution &c.*—This statement will show the actual cost, distribution and employment of the Police Force during the year under review.

67. The following table will shew the strength of the Force together with the sanctioned cost :—

Designation.			Annual cost.
			Rs. A. P.
1 Superintendent of Police	...	...	6,600 1 6
1 Assistant Superintendent of Police	...	...	2,687 0 0(a)
3 Inspectors	...	...	4,500 0 0
10 Sub-Inspectors	...	...	6,480 0 0
30 Head Constables	...	...	5,760 0 0
269 Constables	...	...	24,564 0 0
			<hr/>
	Total	...	<hr/> 50,591 1 6

(a.) The increase of Rs. 887-1-6 is due to the increase of Rs. 100 per mensem granted to the pay of the Assistant Superintendent of Police from the 5th July 1887.

STATEMENT. F.

68. *Equipments &c., of the Force.*—The Superintendent reports as follows :—

"An estimate amounting to Rs. 590 was sanctioned by the Superintendent of State and orders were given to Messrs. Khettra Mohan Dey & Co., to supply the Cooch Behar Police with new accoutrements, most of which has been received since the close of the year."

69. *Conduct of Force.*—The conduct of the Force was on the whole good throughout the year.

STATEMENT. G.

70. *Race, religion &c., of the Force.*—This statement will shew the race, religion and caste of the officers and men employed in the Cooch Behar Police Force during the year under review.

STATEMENT. H.

71. *Dismissals and resignations.*—During the year under report, the number of dismissals increased by 3 whilst that of resignations decreased by 1.

STATEMENT OF MUNICIPAL POLICE.

72. *Municipal Police.*—There was no change in the Establishment of the Municipal Police. It consisted of 1 Jemadar on Rs. 10 and 18 Chowkidars @ Rs. 6 each. The annual aggregate cost was Rs. 1,416 as in the previous year.

73. *Snake-bites.*—During the year under review there were 25 cases of snake-bites against 34 in the previous year. This shews a decrease of 9 cases only. The Superintendent of Police proposes that small rewards be paid by the State for the destruction of poisonous snakes as in Government Districts. The proposal will receive attention.

74. *Epidemic.*—The general health of the public was good. At the latter end of the year, cholera broke out in the Kotwali and Fulbari stations. Many victims were carried off by the disease. A Native Doctor and a Compounder were sent out with medicines by the Civil Surgeon. This subject will be found exhaustively reported upon in the Medical Report.

75. *Village chowkidars.*—There were 1586 chowkidars in the State during the year against 1589 in the preceding year, shewing a decrease of 3 men. This decrease is owing to the abolition of 3 chowkidars in the Kotwali station. The

average annual salary of each chowkidar was 44·6, and the average number of houses watched by each man was 54. The new chowkidari Act will shortly be introduced in the State.

76. *Dak Establishment.*—During the year under report, there were 8 Dak runners in the State, 2 on Rs. 5-8 per mensem and 6 at Rs. 5 each. The total annual cost under this head was Rs. 492.

77. The following list will shew the distances of stations and out posts from Head quarters together with the dates on which they were inspected by the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Name of stations and out-posts.	Distance in miles.	By whom inspected.	April 1886.	May 1886.	June 1886.	July 1886.	August 1886.	September 1886.	October 1886.	November 1886.	December 1886.	January 1887.	February 1887.	March 1887.
Kotwali station* ..	..	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	27,31
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	21	..	..
Fulbari ..	13	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	11	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	11	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dinhata ..	14	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	5	..	14	..	..	23	12	8	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
Mathabhanga ..	17	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	27	7	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Mekligunj ..	35	Supdt. of Police ..	..	26	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	30	9	15
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,17
Haldibari ..	43	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	..	10	..	1	11,13
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,13
Khulta Out-post ..	12	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	5	17	20	..	3
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..
Bhoish khoochi and Madhurbhasha out-post.	30	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	12	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	10	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Balarampore out-post ..	12	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	10	..	12	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	..	31	..	29	21	..	16	..	28	16	..	23
Gitaldaha ..	22	Supdt. of Police ..	..	2	4	..	14	17	..	..	..	3	26	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	14	..	..
Shital ..	28	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	31	..	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..
Shital Khoochi ..	29	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Kheti ..	33	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Kotebhajni ..	51	Supdt. of Police ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	8	11
		Asst. Supdt. of Police...	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

78. *Reconviction.*—The Superintendent of Police remarks :—

"The subject of reconviction was duly brought to the notice of the Superintendent of State in the annual reports of previous years, and it is hoped that Magisterial authorities will award adequate sentences to habitual offenders."

79. List of habitual offenders who were inadequately punished during the year under report.

SUB-DIVISIONS.	Name of offenders.	Crime.	Sentence.
Sudder Sub-division ...	Manik Noshya ...	379	Once before convicted under Section 395 I. P. C. and sentenced in the present case to 7 days' rigorous imprisonment.
Dinhata Sub-division ...	Palay Noshya ...	457	Previously once convicted under sections 380 and 375 and sentenced in the present case to 5 months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Jamat Noshya ...	Do.	Twice before convicted under sections 504 C.P.C. and 224 I,P,C, and sentenced in the present case to 5 months' rigorous imprisonment.
Matabhangha Sub-division..	Fecha Dass ...	Do.	After two previous convictions under section 457 I. P. C. was sentenced in the present case to 5½ months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Hedla Dass ...	Do.	Once before convicted under section 457 I,P,C, & was sentenced in the present case, to 5½ months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Kampa alias Bhenda Das	Do.	Previously twice convicted under section 457 I, P, C, and sentenced in the present case to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Sheal Noshya ...	379	Once before convicted under section 380 I, P, C, and sentenced in the present case to 1 months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Kanai Das ...	411	Once before convicted under section 411 I. P. C. and sentenced in the present case to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Kalta Dass ...	Do.	Previously once convicted under section 411 I, P, C, and sentenced in the present case, to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Tolla Noshya ...	Do.	Once before convicted under section 379 I. P. C. and sentenced in the present case to 1 months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Baura Noshya ...	380	Twice before convicted under sections 379 and 411 I, P, C, and sentenced in the present case to 4 months' rigorous imprisonment.
	Gopal Chandra Dey...	457	Twice before convicted under sections 379 and 457 I. P. C. and sentenced in the present case to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment
	Kalta Noshya ...	380	After two previous convictions under sections 380 & 358 I,P,C, was sentenced in the present case to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.
Mekligunj Sub-division ...	Mahesh chand Das alias Mohar chand Das	Do.	After 4 previous convictions under sections 379, 380 & 411 I, P, C, was sentenced in the present case to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment.

80. *Arms Act.*—During the year under report, 1 gun, 7 swords and 12 Bhot-choras were seized by the Police against 15 guns, 8 swords, 29 spearheads and 2 choras in the preceding year. 62 licenses were taken out during the year under report against 55 in the previous year.

81. *Muskets*.—There are 131 muskets in the Police Lines, 40 regulation No. 3 & 91 old regulation No. 4. Four of these have become totally unserviceable. Some 50 more muskets are required and these may be supplied from the old guns that are now in the State magazine and are not used by the Military Department.

82. *Conduct of officers*.—Mr. C. E. Briscoe, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is an energetic and very promising officer and takes great interest in his work. He is an applicant for Government employment.

JAIL AND LOCK-UPS.

83. *Charge of the Jail*.—Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzdar Ahilkar, was in charge of the Jail throughout the year.

84. *Jail buildings*.—All the buildings that were blown down and damaged by the storm of 1886-87, were re-built and repaired during the year.

85. *Disposal of all classes of prisoners*.—The following statement shews the disposal of the prisoners of the sunder Jail, during the past and previous years.

Particulars.		1886-87.	1887-88.
Died	...	...	3
Escaped	...	1	1
Released	...	393	339
Transferred	...	...	...
Remained on the last day of the year	...	188	114

86. There were 3 deaths in the year under report against 4 of the previous year. Of these 1 was from Dropsy, 1 from Diarrhoea and 1 from Heart-disease.

87. As in last year there was only one escape during the year under report. Convict Natketu Nosheo who was sentenced under section 457 Indian Penal Code to imprisonment for six months, escaped by scaling the wall. He was not recaptured. Two constables through whose negligence the escape occurred, were punished with long suspension.

88. There were 339 releases during the year under report against 393 of the previous year. Of these 143 were convicts as detailed below :—

- 123 On expiry of sentence.
- 5. On appeal.
- 14. Under the Mark system.
- 1. On Medical grounds.

89. No convict was transferred from the Jail during the year. 114 prisoners of all classes, remained at the close of the year against 138 of the previous year.

90. *Health of prisoners*.—The following table compares the returns of sickness and mortality in the Jail during the past and previous years.

Description.		1886-87.	1887-88.
Average population of the Nudder Jail	...	143·4	122·56
Admission on account of sickness	...	140	222
Average sick	...	4·2	5·87
Percentage of admission to population	...	97·62	181·5
Average sick per cent. of average population	...	2·92	1·85
Deaths	...	4	8
Percentage of death	...	2·85	2·44

91. The health of the prisoners was good. There was no case of cholera or other epidemic disease during the year.

92. *Labor and manufacture.*—The various industries in which the prisoners were employed during the year under report, were Carpentry, Baking bread, Sawing wood, Grinding wheat, Tailoring and making dusters, towels, twine and bamboo furniture. They were also employed under the Public Works Department and the State Press. Some prisoners were employed as Jail servants, i. e. convict warders, water carriers, cooks, sweepers and hospital attendants. The convalescent and those unfit for hard labor were employed in weeding the garden &c. The average number of convicts employed in the manufactures, was 14·86 against 19·17 of the previous year.

93. *Gross earning.*—The comparative table given below, shows the gross earnings of the past and previous years.

Description.	1886-87			1887-88.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Jail servants	1,246	11	6	1,309	6	0	
Repairs to Jail	46	1	6	591	6	6	
Hired by the Public Works Department 0	569	11	0	339	11	0	
" the Municipality 0	9	1	0	0	0	0	
" the State Press 0	618	2	0	560	5	0	
" private individuals 0	658	5	0	558	3	0	
Employed in the State Superintendent's garden ... 0	281	14	0	285	15	0	
" the circuit bungalow ... 0	41	11	6	0	0	0	
" the Civil Surgeon's garden ... 0	8	7	0	33	14	6	
" at the Debi Bari &c. ... 0	155	7	6	206	1	6	
Jail garden	678	1	9	976	12	9	
On manufacture	871	8	4	303	14	9	
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>	
Total 1	5,185	2	1	5,165	10	0	

94. The gross earnings of the year amounting to Rs. 5,165-10 compare very favorably with those of the preceding year, when it is considered that the average daily population of the jail during the year had decreased.

95. *Remittances to the Treasury.*—Rs. 5,513-13-3 on account of the sale proceeds of manufactured articles and convict labor, and Rs. 1-2 found on the persons of convicts and confiscated, were remitted into the Treasury during the year. Those remittances amounting to Rs. 5,514-15-3 fell short of those of the previous year by Rs. 233-6-9. The amount drawn from the Treasury for raw materials during the year was Rs. 1,671-12-6 against Rs. 2,424-10-3 of the previous year. The credits of the year therefore were virtually better than those of the previous year, though the actual remittances were lower.

96. *Cost of the Jail.*—The following table shews the gross and net costs of the Jail as also of each prisoner during the past and the preceding years.

On account of	1886-87.			1887-88.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Police guard	(a) 2,928	0	0	(a) 2,928	0	0	
Establishment	3,506	12	0	3,635	1	9	
Feeding	4,527	5	6	4,086	14	9	
Contingencies... ...	673	8	0	776	5	0	
Clothing and bedding	666	2	0	570	10	0	
Jail buildings and repairs	500	0	0	240	4	0	
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>	
Gross cost ...	12,801	11	6	12,287	8	6	
Deduct earnings etc. ...	5,185	2	1	5,165	10	0	
<hr/>			<hr/>			<hr/>	
Net cost ...	7,616	9	5	7,071	9	6	
Average gross cost of each prisoner ...	89	8	4	100	4	10	
Average net cost of each prisoner ...	53	4	2	57	15	5	

(a) These figures have been obtained from the Police. The figures given in previous reports though obtained from the same source were not correct.

97. The gross cost of the Jail, shews a decrease of Rs. 564-8 and the net cost of Rs. 545-7-11. This is due to the decrease in the number of prisoners.

98. The cost of the Jail Establishment shows an increase of Rs. 128-5-9. This is due to the increments of pay granted to the Jailer and the Assistant Jailer during the year.

99. The contingent charges of the year also show an excess of Rs. 92-13 over those of the previous year. This is attributable to the travelling expenses of the Jailer and a warder who were sent to Darjeeling to learn the process of bread making.

100. The average gross cost of each prisoner shows an increase of Rs. 10-12-6 and the net cost of Rs. 4-11-2. This is due to the fact that while the cost of the Jail guard remained constant and that of Establishment increased, the number of prisoners amongst whom the same had to be distributed decreased.

101. The statement given below compares the details of gross cost of each prisoner during the past and previous years.

YEARS.

			1886-87.	1887-88
Jail guard	...	...	20 7 7	24 0 0
Establishment	...	...	24 8 4	29 12 8
Diet	...	...	31 10 6	33 7 11
Clothing and bedding	...	...	4 10 6	4 10 10
Building and repair	...	...	3 7 11	1 15 6
Medicines and contingencies	...	...	4 11 4	6 5 9

102. *Solitary confinement.*—Only one prisoner underwent solitary confinement.

103. *Reconvicts.*—Seven reconvicted prisoners were admitted into the Jail during the year against eight of the previous year.

104. *Detention of undertrial prisoners.*—The average period of detention of prisoners pending trial was 25 days against 28 days of the previous year.

105. *Conduct of prisoners.*—The conduct of the prisoners was satisfactory.

106. *Mark system.*—Fourteen convicts were released under the mark system against 17 of the previous year.

No.	Name.	Offence.	Period of sentence.			Period remitted.	Date of release.
			Years.	M.	D.		
1	Baro Bang Das	... Sec. 395 I. P. C.	6	...	...	4 m. 16 d.	11th June 1887.
2	Sidhanath Das	... " 467 "	4	...	...	3 " 4 "	15th June 1887.
3	Pialoo Nosheo	... " 395 "	3	...	...	3 " 21 "	16th July 1887.
4	Chunder Das	... " 382 "	3	...	...	2 " 16 "	30th August 1887.
5	Samacharan Das	... " 409 "	2	6	...	2 " 11 "	18th October 1887.
6	Badam Jollad	... " 429 "	2	...	...	1 " 24 "	3rd November 1887.
7	Bhoirub Nosheo	... " 395 "	10	...	...	6 " 8 "	22nd ditto.
8	Natib Nosheo	... " 380 "	3	...	...	2 " 5 "	ditto.
9	Manic Nosheo	... " 395 "	10	...	...	6 " 11 "	30th ditto.
10	Money Nosheo	... " 457 "	5	...	...	4 " 11 "	16th December 1887.
11	Hazra Das	... " 395 "	5	6	...	5 " 23 "	28th January 1888.
12	Hudu Nosheo	... " 457 "	5	...	...	2 " 9 "	14th February 1888.
13	Hira Sing	... " 395, 224 "	8	1	4	5 " 8 "	8th March 1888.
14	Tokrai Bang	... " 395, 224 "	5	...	...	6 " 9 "	13th ditto.

107. *Lock-ups.*—The number of admissions into the three Sub-divisional Lock-ups was 332 against 352 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of 20. This added to 27 that remained in the Lock-ups at the end of previous year gives a total of 359. Of this number 89 were transferred to the Sudder Jail, 252 released, 1 escaped and 17 remained in the Lock-ups at the close of the year. The cost per head of prisoners was Rs 42-10-11 against Rs. 32-5-3 of the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 10-5-8. This is mainly due to the increase in the contingent charges including the price of screens and lanterns, supplied to the Lock-ups during the year.

108. During the year under report the old Lock-ups at Dinhata was pulled down and a new one erected. The Naib Ahilkar writes :—

"The new house is a spacious one and well suited to the comforts of the prisoners. The only defect of the present Jail, is the Jail compound which is disproportionate to the main building and is too small for any indoor labor. The house built measures 52' x 22' and 25 feet in length. Taking 500 cubic feet for prisoner there is room for 45 prisoners and more. It is a comfortable one and divided into two compartments, one for males and the other for females."

109. The Fouzdar Ahilkar reports as follows:—

"The Jailer Babu Brojanath Sukul discharged his duties satisfactorily during the year. The Assistant Jailer Kazi Gowhurally also did his work well."

110. Statements A, B, C, D, E and F are appended.

MEDICAL.

111. The report of the Medical Department for the year under review is submitted by Dr. J. L. Hendley, Civil Surgeon, who opens his report with the following remarks :—

"The chief feature in the Medical History of the year 1887-88 was the terrible epidemic of cholera, which created frightful ravages in the mofussil, but most fortunately did not gain a footing in the town itself; though solitary cases cropped up from time to time."

"A fuller account will be given below under the head of epidemics, and a special report accompanies this."

"Owing to this out-break, the ordinary supply of medicines ran short and special sanction had to be obtained to purchase fresh supplies from Calcutta to meet the unusual demand."

112. Dr. Hendley's special report on the cholera epidemic, is appended *in extenso* to this report.

113. No changes of any importance took place in the medical staff during the year. Babu Jagat Chandra Dass Gupta, L.M.S. of Mekligunj, has been absent on sick leave since the 29th September. Babu R. N. Sen, officiated as Native Doctor at Mekligunj during his absence.

114. The number of Dispensaries remained the same as before. The enlargement of the Huldibary out-door Dispensary has not yet been effected for want of funds.

115. A Dispensary at Foolbari, has been suggested by the Dewan and will soon be established.

116. Dr. Hendley remarks as follows :—

"The various dispensaries have done good work during the year, and are, I think, much appreciated, though there is still in many quarters a distrust of Europe medicines, and a too blind faith in the nostrums and charms of the village kabirajes and ejahs."

"Many of those who willingly attended as out-patients would rather die in their own homes than be saved by becoming in-patients."

117. The Sudder Dispensary is reported to be in need of repair, and a new and better lighted room is needed for operations. These matters are receiving attention.

118. The Military and Police Hospital, which was destroyed by the great storm in March 1887, has been rebuilt and supplied with new furniture.

119. It is satisfactory that vaccination still goes on successfully in the State. Dr. Hendley says.

"Vaccination was carried on during the cold weather with great energy and success, and the fact that not a single authentic case of small pox is reported from any of the Dispensaries speaks volumes for the good which has already accrued since vaccination was introduced into the State."

Appointments as Vaccinators were most eagerly sought after, the supply of candidates being far in excess of the demand.

A scheme for the reorganization of the Vaccination Department will be submitted during the current year, and the number of both licensed Vaccinators and pupils will be diminished in future, as also the capitation allowance for successful cases".

120. The Civil Surgeon visited all the sub-divisional Dispensaries during the year, some of them several times, and for the most part was satisfied with the way they are conducted, and with the Native Doctors in charge. The following table shows the work done by each Hospital and Dispensary, including Stables and Philkhana, during the year, as compared with the preceding year, giving the number of in and out-patients and the average daily attendance of each.

HOSPITAL.					In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	Average daily number of In-patients	Average daily number of out-patients
1887-88.									
Sudder dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	374	7,644	8,018	29·4	49·3
Dinhata "	...	...	...	...	93	2,482	2,575	3·84	15·87
Mathabhanga "	...	...	...	...	90	1,429	1,519	3·01	11·51
Mekligunj "	...	...	...	...	40	1,811	1,851	2·22	10·06
Huldibari "	...	...	...	...	.....	1,087	1,087	.....	11·307
State Jail	...	...	...	...	227	.....	227	5·37	.....
Police and Military	...	...	...	...	440	.....	440	14·1	.....
Philkhana and Stables	...	...	...	...	.....	428	428	.....	1·16
Total					1,264	14,881	16,145	48·94	98·957
1886-87.									
Sudder Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	373	7,715	8,088	14·29	45·63
Dinhata "	...	...	...	...	125	2,586	2,711	4·07	14·85
Mathabhanga "	...	...	...	...	58	1,266	1,324	1·46	8·15
Mekligunj "	...	...	...	...	38	1,942	1,980	1·58	11·53
Huldibari "	...	...	...	...	.....	1,164	1,164	.....	10·97
State Jail	...	...	...	...	140	.....	140	4·62	.....
Police and Military	...	...	...	...	510	.....	510	17·00	.....
Public Works &c.,	..	...	...	...	.....	251	251	.....	6·16
Total					1,244	14,924	16,168	48·02	97·29

From the above statement it will appear that there has been a decrease of 43 patients.

121. The following statement shews the prevailing diseases and the number of patients suffering from each in all hospitals and dispensaries, with the result of treatment of in-door cases :—

OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.		RESULT OF TREATMENT OF IN-DOOR CASES.						TOTAL OF OUT AND IN-DOOR PATIENTS.	
		In-door patients. 1886-87.	1887-88. 1886-87.	Cured.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.		
							Total.	1886-87.	1887-88.
GENERAL DISEASES.									
Malaria fever, ague and remittent	...	3,628	3,804	143	160	145	3	2	4
Cholera	...	44	70	3	15	12	.....	2	1
Rheumatic affections	...	831	764	10	22	15	4	2	1
Syphilitic disto	...	69	106	11	25	15	4	5	1
LOCAL DISEASES.									
Goitre	...	...	1,144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,378
Respiratory affections	...	...	702	631	25	13	9	1	2
Dyentery	...	...	384	361	26	24	16	1	7
Diarrhoea	...	...	372	408	25	26	14	1	10
Worms	...	...	465	407	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spleen	...	...	392	356	17	12	5	3	1
Skin diseases	...	...	1,484	1,537	10	9	9	.....	9

122. The prevailing diseases were cholera, malarious fever, goitre, dysentery, spleen, rheumatic affections, &c. Only one, and that a doubtful case of small pox occurred.

123. The following statement shews the total mortality amongst the in-patients at the several dispensaries, and the diseases from which the death resulted :—

Diseases.	No. of cases treated.	No. of deaths.	Percentage of deaths of cases treated.
Malarious fever, ague and remittent	160	6	8·75
Cholera	15	2	13·33
Other diseases of this order	8	1	88·88
Anæmia	4	.....	.....
Phthisis	3	.....	.....
Dropsy	14	4	28·59
Respiratory affections	13	1	7·69
Dysentery	24	7	29·16
Diarrhoea	26	10	38·45
Liver diseases	22	.....	.....
Ulcer	9	.....	.....
Other local diseases	65	4	6·15
Spleen	12	1	8·33
Gonorrhœa and its complication	4	1	25·
Total	374	37	193·78

This gives a mortality of 99 per cent. which is less than that of the preceding year.

124. The following statement shews the rate per cent of sex and caste treated at the dispensaries :—

	Males.		Females.		Children.		Mussulman.		Hindus.	
	1886-87	1887-88	1886-87	1887-88	1886-87	1887-88	1886-87	1887-88	1886-87	1887-88
In-door patients	85·86	75·76	10·94	17·65	3·70	4·01	30·98	32·74	69·02	68·56
Out-door patients	71·60	75·03	11·76	18·11	16·64	15·08	32·23	32·42	67·77	67·34
TOTAL	156·96	150·79	22·70	30·76	20·84	19·09	63·21	65·16	136·79	130·90

From this it appears there has been an increase in the attendance of female patients and a slight decrease in that of the male.

125. The Civil Surgeon remarks :—

"Women of the lower castes do not hesitate to attend the hospital, but I must confess that the majority of female in-patients in the Sudder Dispensary have been prostitutes suffering from venereal diseases."

126. *Surgical operations.*—Dr. Hendley reports as follows upon the surgical operations of the year.

"The following is a list of the principal major operations performed during the year, all of which were successful—

Sudder Dispensary—

1. Lithotomy.
1. Cataract.
1. Abscision of eye-ball.
1. Harelip.
1. Plastic operation for deformity of upper lip and nose..

Removal of Tumours ; Fractures ; Abscesses, Phemosis, &c., altogether, 24 major and 136 minor operations were performed.

At Matabhangha, while on tour, I removed a large tumour from the ear of a woman, who made a good recovery.

One case of natural labour occurred in the Sudder Dispensary, mother and child left doing well. (Cases in Sub-divisional dispensaries) Dinhata 33, all minor. Matabhangha, removal of a Tumour and minor operations 10. Mekligunj 39, as shown in the return, Haldibari 5 minor.

Several new instruments were received from England, and of the new drugs, Antipyrine and Antifebrine proved of the utmost benefit in many severe cases of fever."

127. The expenditure of the Sudder and Sub-divisional Dispensaries including Haldibari is given in the following statement :—

Dispensaries	Receipts from sale of medicine.	Value of medicines issued to State officers &c.	Total.	Establishment.	Contingent charges.	Travelling allowance.	Stationery.	Postage.	Diet.	Clothing and bedding.	Cost of medicine issued to patients and sold.	Disposal of the dead.	Excess of expenditure over receipts.	Total expenditure.	Cost of treating each patient.	Cost of Europe medicines.	Cost of each diet.
Bidder	31 4 0	785 4 6	816 8 6	4,841 13 2	806 5 11	.....	23 0 0	3 1 6	713 6 9	129 4 0	.....	28 0	0 7,309 15 4	7,093 15 4	0 14 0	1,364 8 6	0 1 1
Dinhata	29 11 0	46 3 0	75 14 0	1,226 0 0	30 10 9	3 8 0	8 4 6	6 9 6	139 1 8	10 2 0	184 0 9	2 9 0	1,610 14 2	1,525 0 2	0 9 5 7	.....	0 1 6 9
Mahabhang -	33 8 0	38 10 0	72 2 0	1,106 0 0	26 7 6	.....	12 2 0	3 10 6	86 11 9	16 8 0	177 10 0	2 0 0	1,431 1 9	1,359 1 9	0 14 1	.....	0 1 3 10
Iekligunj	21 11 6	28 10 3	50 5 9	925 0 10	41 15 2	4 6 0	.....	4 5 6	56 8 7	4 5 6	124 2 0	1 0 0	1,161 11 7	1,111 5 10	0 9 9 1	.....	.....
Faldibari	112 12 0	27 3 0	139 15 0	585 0 0	18 10 6	.....	3 2 9	2 5 9	.....	74 8 6	.....	683 11 6	543 12 6	0 8 15 4	.....	.....
Judder	46 4 0	728 5 9	774 9 9	4,728 0 0	641 0 0	.....	20 10 0	7 12 6	659 0 0	116 0 0	.....	42 0 0	7,487 14 1	6,713 8 4	0 13 3	1,272 11 4	0 0 7
Dinhata	26 0 6	39 5 6	65 6 0	1,116 0 0	33 3 6	2 8 0	10 0 6	8 3 0	137 15 6	10 2 0	156 15 6	3 7 0	1,478 7 0	1,413 1 0	0 8 3 8	.....	0 1 5 6
Mahabhang -	35 6 9	40 8 0	75 14 9	996 0 0	43 9 7	.....	11 6 0	4 4 6	38 13 2	.....	164 13 6	0 8 0	1,264 6 94	1,188 8 1	0 14 4	.....	0 1 2 01
Metligunj	46 13 0	42 6 0	89 3 0	1,116 0 0	41 0 1	10 4 0	.....	3 11 6	84 2 1	6 8 0	150 5 3	3 0 0	1,414 14 11	1,325 11 11	0 10 8 1	.....	.....

128. The cost of maintaining the Sudder Dispensary during the last year has been Rs 7,093-15-4. The average daily cost of dieting each patient was as follows :—

	Rs. A. P.
Sudder Dispensary	... 0 2 2
Dinhata	... 0 1 6
Mekligunj	... .....
Mathabhanga	... 0 1 3

129. Medicines to the value of Rs 227-11-0 have been sold.

130. *Increments.*—Two Native Doctors, namely Babu Kally Prossano Bhattacharjee and Gobindo Chandra Roy received an increase of Rs 10 each at the beginning of the year.

131. *Staff.*—Dr. Hendley reports as follows on the work done by his subordinates.

" The Staff as a rule have worked well. I am especially pleased with Assistant Surgeon, Bireswar Palit, who held charge of the station on those occasions when I was absent, and who has proved himself to be a man of great capability and superior attainments. I am glad to be able to report a decided improvement in the discipline and general smartness of the subordinate staff.

Babu Jagat Chandra Dass Gupta L.M.S. in charge of Mekligunj has been rather unruly, but I trust will be more amenable to orders on his return from leave.

The following medical subordinates were on leave during the year. Babus Jagat Chandra Dass Gupta and Monmohan Bose."

132. *Jail.*—The general health of the Jail is reported to have been remarkably good, only 3 deaths having taken place, one of which occurred in the case of a man who was suffering from advanced heart-disease at the time of his admission, and who was not permitted to do hard work. He fell dead one day while coming to the hospital.

133. The Civil Surgeon reports.

" The sanitary condition of the Jail is good. The dry earth system is properly carried out but the dampness of the neighbourhood prevents the trenches outside the Jail wall in which the night soil is buried, absorbing this as quickly as occurs in drier localities.

During the year I recommended the use of filters in the Jail, and this has been done, with great improvements to the drinking water.

I also advised that a pucca well should be constructed inside the Jail walls for the supply of drinking water to the prisoners, and this is now in course of construction.

The drainage of the Jail is satisfactory.

The food has been inspected by me almost daily, and I consider it excellent in quality and sufficient in quantity and properly varied.

Having now seen the working of this Jail for more than a year I am convinced of the superior healthiness of the system of housing the convicts in bamboo wards, as is done here over the pucca buildings such as are used in all the Government Jails in Bengal."

134. *Jail.*—The following table shews the sickness and mortality in the Jail as compared with the daily strength for the last year.

Description.	1886-87.	1887-88.
1. Average population of the Sudder Jail ...	... 143·40	122·56
2. Admission on account of sickness ...	... 140·00	225
3. Average sick ...	... 4·20	5·87
4. Percentage of admission to population ...	... 97·62	181·18
5. Average sick per cent. of average population	... 2·92	4·38
6. Deaths ...	... 4·00	8
7. Death rate of 100 prisoners ...	... 2·85	2·44

135. *Police and Military.*—The following statement shews the sickness and mortality for the past two years.

YEAR.	POLICE				MILITARY.			
	PERCENTAGE OF STRENGTH.				PERCENTAGE OF STRENGTH.			
	Daily average strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Daily average sick.	Daily average strength.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Daily sick.
1887-88	811.2	69.73	.64	2.50	163	130.67	.61	3.90
1886-87.....	307	88.92	.32	3.06	164	140.85	.....	4.90

136. *Vaccination.*—The permanent vaccinating staff remained the same. During the working season, which commences about the 16th of October, 3 more Inspectors on Rs. 20 each up to 31st March and 72 Vaccinators were engaged. These men are permitted to charge 2 annas for every successful case from the parties operated on, and receive a bonus from the State, which has this year been reduced from Rs. 2-8 to Rs 1-10.

137. The Vaccinators are supplied with blank forms, lancets and capillary tubes by the State, the lancets have to be returned after the season is over. Of the 72 Vaccinators, 16 were placed in the sub-division of Mekligunj, 18 at Mathabhanga, 14 in Dinhata and 24 in Sudder and Tufangunj. There were 15 apprentices of whom only 6 got licenses and became Vaccinators. These were all natives of the State. These men worked in 449 Taluks. Sudder and Tufangunj 99, Dinhata 153, Mekligunj 92 and Mathabhanga 105.

138. The following table shews the total number of persons vaccinated as compared with the previous year.

	TOTAL NUMBER VACCINATED.	
	1886-87.	1887-88.
Operation done by 2 permanent and 70 licensed Vaccinators ...	34,967	37,481

The above shews an increase of 2,464 against 6,840 of the previous year. The number of cases it is now expected will continue to decrease each year, and steps will be taken to reduce the number of Vaccinators, and if possible, the amount of fees or bonus originally drawn.

139. The following table exhibits all particulars regarding the work done.

Work done at Sudder and Sub-divisions.

		Permanent and Licensed Vaccinators.
Total vaccinated	...	37,481
Males	...	21,945
Females	...	12,586
Christians	...	.....
Hindoos	...	24,926
Mahomedans	...	18,279
Other caste	...	626
Under one year	...	10,971
Above one year	...	27,560
		19,600
		5,162
		2,525
		777
		8,161
SUCCESSFUL	Out of 4 points ... { 4	.....
	3	.....
	2	.....
	1	.....
	2	.....
	1	1,588

Unsuccessful	...	719
Unknown	...	4,830
Total unsuccessful including unknown	...	36,712
Percentage of ditto	...	98.09

140. Out of 37,431 cases, 29,475 were inspected by the Inspectors, whose fee was reduced from 0·8 to 0·4 on grounds of economy.

141. The percentage of 98·08 is good but is less than that of previous year by 0·58 per cent.

142. The Civil Surgeon has inspected portions of work under all the Inspectors.

143. The following shews the cost of each successful case of vaccination during the past working season and that preceding it:—

					Rs. A. P.
Cost of Establishment	...	...	...	...	689 0 2
Do. Stationery for Inspectors	...	...	...	...	6 1 0
Bonus of Inspectors	...	...	...	...	73 10 10
Do. Vaccinators	...	...	...	...	613 9 2
			Total	...	<u>1,381 12 2</u>
Costs of each successful cases of Vaccinators for 1887-88	...	...	...	...	0 0 7½
Ditto for 1886-87	...	...	...	...	0 0 9½

144. *Meteorology.*—A table which shows the meteorological record for the year, has been appended to the report by the Civil Surgeon and will be found in appendix.

“SPECIAL CHOLERA REPORT.

History of the Epidemic.—Cholera had been rife in certain Districts of Cooch Behar during the months of August and November 1886, chiefly so at Daribash in the Haldibari sub-division, and at Kholta in the Sudder Sub-division. By the end of the year it had practically died out, and as this epidemic has already been reported upon both by Assistant Surgeon Bireswar Palit and by me in the Annual report of last year, it need be alluded to no further.

Towards the end of March it again began to assume an epidemic form, and during the whole of the hot weather, but especially in the months of April, May and June, and again towards the end of the rains, it raged furiously all over the State.

It would seem that the first cases reported were from Kholta, where, apparently, the disease had existed in an epidemic form all the cold weather. But by the beginning of April reports were being received from all parts of the State simultaneously, and I believe the epidemic arose not so much by spreading from any one particular place as through the same climatic conditions originating it at several places simultaneously.

Cholera in adjacent districts with statistics.—I have ascertained from the Civil Surgeons of Rungpur, Jalpaiguri and Dhubri, that cholera was raging in those districts at the same time, as I believe it was in all this part of Bengal. So that whether it arose in any particular spot and spread from thence it is impossible to ascertain.

Infected area with map.—The districts which suffered most were Haldibari, part of Mekligunj, Dinhata, Mathabhanga, Sitalkuchi, Phoolbari, Kholta and the Kotwali Stations. It is worthy of remark that although the disease was very prevalent all round the Sudder Station very few cases indeed occurred in the town of Cooch Behar itself, and it never fortunately assumed an epidemic form there. Through the kindness of the Superintendent of Police I am enabled to submit with this a map of the district, which shows the infected areas.

The Superintendent of Police has also supplied me with the following statistics.

Statistics.—Out of a population of 6,02,624 no less than 3,178 persons were attacked, of which 2,779 died and only 399 recovered.

The following table shows the percentage of deaths to number of persons attacked :—

		No. of cases.	Deaths.	Recovered.
Those treated in Hospital	...	15	2	13
Ditto by compounders and Police	...	879	650	229
Ditto Kabirajes	...	1,113	1,000	113
Ditto not treated	...	1,186	1,129	57

The significance of this table will be noted further on.

Treatment.—For the treatment and checking of the disease, Native Doctors and Compounders were sent out into the districts, and in view of the exceptional extent of the outbreak I obtained sanction to engage one extra Native Doctor and 2 Compounders specially for this purpose, who were employed from June to the end of August on a salary of Rs. 10 and travelling allowance at annas 2 per mile. Large supplies of medicines were also made over to the Police for distribution among the sufferers, but I fear that in the mofussil districts considerable want of faith in Europe medicines still exists, and the people often preferred to

rely on the nostrums of the village Kabiraj and in prayers and offering &c., to the deity to whose displeasure the disease was attributed.

The effect of proper treatment upon those suffering from cholera is strikingly shown in the table given above.

Out of 15 cases treated in the hospital, no less than 13 were cured.

Of those treated by compounders and Police in their own homes the average of recoveries is very much less, only 229 recovered out of 899 attacked.

Of those treated by the village Kobirajes still fewer recovered, while out of 1,186 unfortunate people attacked and receiving no treatment at all only 57 survived.

These figures convey their own lesson, and I think it is a pity that more of those attacked with cholera cannot be brought to the hospital for treatment.

I should like to see it made compulsory for this to be done in every case.

(These figures include also those cases that occurred in the latter part of 1886.)

The disease raged with more or less violence during all the hot weather months and finally died out towards the end of November.

The following tables show (A) percentage of attacks, deaths and recovery to population, and (B) the numbers attacked, cured and died in each sub-division.

A.

Statement shewing the percentage of attacks, recoveries and deaths to population.

Name of Sub-Divisions.	Name of Thanas.	Population.	Percentage of attacks to population.	Percentage of recoveries to population.	Percentage of deaths to population.	REMARKS.
Sudder	Kotwall	130294	.61	.02	.58	
	Phoolbari	65877	.61	.08	.62	
Dinhata	Dinhata	155584	.64	.09	.55	
Matabhanga	Matabhanga	154292	.35	.04	.31	
Mekligunj	Mekligunj	52166	.13	.04	.09	
	Haldibari	35411	.84	.20	.064	
	Total	602624	.52	.06	.46	

B.

Statement of the out-break of Cholera in Cooch Behar, shewing the numbers attacked, cured and the number died.

Name of Police Stations.	Population.	Number attacked.				Number cured.				Number died.			
		Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.
Kotwali	1,89,204	331	37	213	851	16	13	6	35	315	294	207	816
Fulbari	65,877	120	155	129	404	15	19	23	57	105	136	106	347
Dinhata	1,55,584	302	414	292	1,008	51	50	50	151	251	364	242	857
Matabhanga	1,54,292	225	207	113	545	29	19	15	63	196	188	98	482
Mekligunj	52,166	23	31	18	72	4	13	5	22	14	28	8	50
Haldibari	35,411	125	128	45	298	29	27	15	71	96	101	30	227
TOTAL	6,02,624	1,126	1,242	810	3,178	144	141	114	399	977	1,111	691	2,779

Causation.—As to the cause of the outbreak, without going into any elaborate theory as to existence or not of a cholera Bacillus, I may state my own conviction that sanitation, or rather the awful lack of sanitation, is almost, if not entirely, at the bottom and root of the periodic outbreaks of cholera in Bengal ; bad water, bad food, bad clothing, houses, drainage, and bad hygiene generally ; but firstly and chiefly, bad water.

The chief sources of the drinking water supply are the rivers and numerous tanks that abound.

It is needless for me to describe the purposes to which these rivers and tanks are put.

As is well known, in them the people wash themselves ; their cattle, their clothes, their cooking utensils ; and during the dry season they form convenient receptacles for the deposit of the excreta of a whole village, owing to the propinquity of the water for after ablutionary purposes. After the first showers of rain the water rises, and mingles with, and washes away, the deposited filth.

Drainage also takes place from the higher banks, bathing is indulged in more than ever, and this water the people not only drink on the spot, but carry away for cooking and drinking purposes at home.

This water is therefore neither more nor less than a strong infusion of their own excrement ! While in the case of the rivers there is added the fact that these are used as a means of disposing of dead bodies, many of whom have died of cholera.

When we add to this, the frightfully insanitary state of most native bustees and villages, and the utter lack of any hygienic precautions at all, it is not to be wondered at that cholera should break out, nor, that having broken out it should spread like wild fire among the wretched people. Bad food, and especially the rotten fish of which natives are so fond, is also a factor in the spread of the disease, in as much as it causes diarrhoea, and so predisposes to cholera infection.

Insufficient clothing, damp and wet houses, and badly drained localities are all also pre-disposing causes.

Prevention.—The prevention of future outbreaks obviously consists in remedying the sanitary defects mentioned above, and in enlightening the populace as to the dangers of polluted water, rotten food, and insanitary dwellings ; for so long as the people continue to live in their present state of filth, ignorance, and apathy, so long will the scourge of cholera always remain among them, perhaps lying latent for a year or two, and claiming only a solitary victim here and there, but surely breaking out again in periodic outbursts from time to time, mowing down the unfortunate people by thousands, decimating the population, and sowing broadcast the seeds for future ravages.”

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

145. Babu Gobind Chunder Roy, Superintendent of Works was in charge during the year and submits the report.

146. The total allotment for the year was Rs 1,65,348 as shewn below, and the total outlay Rs 1,61,549.

	Rs.
Allotment of the Public Works	... 90,147
Transferred from the Reserve provision	... 24,000
Ditto from the Palace Department	... 51,201
Total	<hr/> 1,65,348

147. The statement appended will show the expenditure under different heads. The works executed during the year are described as follows :—

ORIGINAL WORKS.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

148. *Brahma Somaj building.*—This building was commenced last year, and has been finished during the year. It has a portico in front with a tower and projections at each end for stair case and galleries, and one Semi-circular projection at the back for the pulpit. The Hall is capable of holding 200 people. It has a terraced roof on iron joists with sky-light and marble floor.

149. The total expenditure is Rs 15,969 of which Rs 5,292 was expended last year, and the balance during this year. There is an excess of Rs 892 over the estimate due to extra foundations considered absolutely necessary in view of the nature of the sub-soil, and also to additions and alterations found necessary in the course of construction.

150. *Purchase of Khazanchee's house.*—This house consisting of 3 rooms and verandah was purchased in auction for Rs 5,310, two new wings, 22 x 18 each, constructed, and an old corrugated iron house renewed, for which funds were supplied from the Education Department, by which Department the house is now occupied for the use of the Sudder Model school.

151. *Additions to Post office.*—The amalgamation of the Telegraph and Post offices necessitated these additions. The present Post office building has been enlarged by two wings 16 x 12 with open verandahs for the use of the Telegraph office. This work has been completed during the year.

152. The total cost was Rs 2,928 out of Rs 3,503 estimated.

153. The pucca out-houses for the clerks and servants' quarters were not taken in hand during the year. The amount sanctioned for these is Rs 5,205.

154. *Quarters for the Superintendent of Boarding.*—A new lodging with 5 houses and enclosure has been constructed at a cost of Rs 484.

155. *Palace*—Rs. 48,331 has been expended by the Palace department in final payments to the contractors and adjustment of accounts for furnishing Palace.

ORIGINAL.

COMMUNICATIONS.

156. *Constructing a Railway feeder road from Chatnai to Chilahati.*—This road was proposed by the Road Cess Committee of Kungpore, and a survey was partly made. As the scheme was not sanctioned by the Council nothing further was done. The cost was only Rs. 13.

157. *Reconstructing Tanatani bridge on the Emigration road west of Cooch Behar.*—This bridge has been entirely renewed during the year with 10 ft. roadway and iron railings of flat iron standards, gas tube and telegraph wire. The cost was Rs 2,136.

158. *Miscellaneous Public Improvement.*—The tennis courts, polo ground and race course have been maintained, and one of the courts enlarged for a bowling green. The total cost was Rs 597.

159. *Protecting Bur tree at Garodhat.*—This beautiful tree was about to be washed away, it has been protected with a palisade and spur to divert the course of the river ; the scheme has proved a success. The total cost was Rs 792.

160. *Forest.*—The avenues on the roads have been maintained and the vacancies filled up. There are 52 miles of road lined with the avenues.

161. The total cost was Rs 686.

ANNUAL REPAIRS.

162. *Civil and Military buildings.*—The usual repairs have been executed to the public buildings in the town as well as in the Mofussil, as shewn in the accompanying statement, and call for no special remarks except in the following cases.

163. *State Superintendent's bungalow.*—A new coat of thatching has been put with new ceiling in addition to ordinary repairs.

164. *Circuit house.*—After a new coat of thatching was completed depression was observed in several places in the roof through which great leakage occurred. This was owing to the frame work of the roof being very old and without wooden trusses ; the pitch of the roof moreover was too flat. This is a very old house, and it must be thoroughly renewed with greater pitch to the roof and wooden trusses. An estimate has already been submitted by the Superintendent of Works and provision made in the current year's budget.

165. *State bungalow at Buxa.*—This house has been thoroughly repaired. Seven posts have been changed, planking renewed and 8 pairs of new doors provided.

166. *Palace.*—This building was transferred to the Public Works Department for maintenance in August 1887, and out of the money provided for the purpose Rs 2,870 was transferred, and necessary repairs executed to the palace and stable.

167. *Special repairs.*—The storm of the 29th March 1887 caused much damage to almost all thatched houses and some corrugated iron sheds. An estimate for special repairs for Rs. 15,226 was sanctioned, and the houses named below repaired :—

Autikhanah.	State Palki house.
Artizan school.	House for Civil Judge.
Band Master's bungalow.	Personal Assistant to His Highness' house.
Bandmen's bungalow.	Quarters for H. Highness' establishment.
Dak bungalow.	Guest house.
Dewan's Lodging.	School building.
Dispensary and Hospital.	Dewan's office with Treasury.
Elephant shed and Paddy Gollah.	Tent godown.
Guard house attached to Treasury.	Council and Civil Judge's office.
Library building.	Dewany and Fouzdar Court.
Settlement office.	Jail wall.
Barracks and Stables.	Rajmata's quarters.
Public Works Godown.	State Superintendent's house.
Rajbari buildings.	

168. *Police Hospital.*—This house has been improved with boarded platform and pucca plinth, 2 pairs of glazed doors have also been provided.

169. *Military barracks.*—Two of the barracks have been provided with wooden platforms in place of bamboo machans.

170. *Dewan's Lodging.*—The estimate for this work has been exceeded owing to the Baitakkhanah house being thoroughly renewed. The provision

made in the estimate for this house was simply for repairing the portico, but when the work was taken in hand, it was found that the house had been more seriously damaged by the storm than what was supposed. In addition to necessary repairs a new verandah was added to the Baitakkhanah, and a pucca latrine with corrugated iron roof made.

171. *School buildings.*—In the Normal School house a good deal has been done in addition to what was provided in the estimate. Some new posts had to be provided with additional bamboo supports for the roof. The total expenditure under this head was Rs 14,507.

172. *Annual Repairs.—Communications.*—There are 309½ miles of roads including village paths and fair weather tracks.

173. The usual repairs have been executed to the main roads and their bridges, and also to the village paths and fair weather tracks. The decayed portion of the wood-work, planking and railing of the bridges have also been renewed in the main lines.

174. The Superintendent of Works reports on the wooden bridges as follows :—

"I take this opportunity to mention here that the wooden bridges are gradually getting old, and it will be necessary for the State to renew them as soon they will be found perfectly rotten and dangerous for traffic. With a view to make the bridge permanent a scheme has lately been sanctioned to substitute them gradually as they will be considered necessary to be renewed with masonry and girder bridge, and a masonry one over Bagdogra-nullah on the Emigration road has already been sanctioned, but in consideration of the state of finance, I am of opinion that it will be quite impossible for the State to afford to carry out this scheme. If the state of finance does not permit this, I would recommend that the present wooden bridges may be renewed when necessity arises with 15 ft. roadway instead of 20 and 15 ft. as they are."

175. The principal repairs done are as follows:—

176. *Emigration Road.*—In addition to ordinary repairs the following work has been done.

177. The Dhobalsuti bridge in 29th mile damaged by the flood has been renewed. The total length of this bridge is 170 r.ft. of which the portion newly constructed is 20 ft.

Pile bridge in 10th mile west of khottimari ghat has been entirely renewed with old and new materials, and the old hand rails replaced by iron gas tube supported on flat iron standards ; the length of the bridge is 136. rft. The roadway has been raised in 4th, 7th, 43rd and 44th miles.

178. *Falacata road*—The bridge over Maranadi has been thoroughly repaired, the abutment of the Alikumari bridge renewed and the approaches cut away by the flood, filled up. The road embankment in 4th and 5th miles has been partly raised.

179. *Buxa road.*—The abutments of Alikumari bridge washed away by the flood have been renewed and the approaches filled up. The roadway in 1st, 4th and 7th miles has been partly raised.

180. *Bouty road.*—The road embankment in 2nd mile has been raised.

181. *Lowkutu road*—The road embankment in 7th mile has been raised.

182. *Dhoobri road*—The roadway in the 1st mile has been raised.

183. *Rungpore road.*—The road embankment in 4th, 9th and 13th miles has been raised.

184. The Superintendent of Works remarks regarding this road.

"This is the most important road in the State. As the cart traffic is gradually increasing it is very difficult to keep the road in fair order throughout the year. The sandy portions become worse in the dry weather, and the only means to keep them in passable order is to provide continually grass on the surface, and as for other portion which become muddy in the rains, I regret there is no remedy feasible to do any thing to them. As the difficulty is gradually increasing, and as the Tonga is now running by this road it is absolutely necessary to have this road metaled if the efficiency of the road is to be observed."

185. *Sunity Bridge.*—The east approach of this bridge was cut away in the preceding year, and the gap was spanned by a wooden bridge. This gap has been much widened by the flood which also carried away the wooden bridge.

186. *Kalighat road.*—This is a trunk from which the Rungpore and Dhubri road branch off at Kalighat. The whole traffic that runs by the above two roads passes by this road to the town of Cooch Behar.

187. The Superintendent of Works makes the following remark :—

“As the embankment is not higher enough and the bank is lined with trees, the dripping from which on the earthy surface of the road during the rains when a large number of carts continually ply, makes the road perfectly muddy and heavy. To remove these difficulties and inconvenience, the only practical means I can see is to put a coat of brick metals.

I take this opportunity to mention here that there is a portion of the Emigration road near Pooranabash which becomes as bad as the other. To keep the approaches of the town roads in fair condition for the easy passage of the carriage, it is essentially necessary that they should be metaled.”

188. This proposal is before His Highness the Maharajah, but brick metaling is very costly and will be wasted on the Kalighat road if the railway project is carried out.

189. *Special repairs for 1885-86.*—These repairs were necessary owing to the damage caused by the flood in 1885-86. An estimate for Rs. 15,101 was sanctioned for the purpose of which Rs. 6,173 was expended in the preceding year, and Rs. 7,130 during the past year. The balance Rs. 1,798 that was provided for the realignment of a portion of the Dinhata and Mekligunj roads at the crossing of the Dharlah river about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Dinhata was struck out of the budget.

190. The special repairs were as follows:—

Rashidanga road.—The gap formed by the flood after the bridge was washed away has been filled up, and a new bridge with 140 ft. span constructed at a distance of about 50 ft. from the original site of the bridge.

Shitar road.—The bridge near Goshanimari temple, carried away by the flood, has been reconstructed with 102 ft. span.

Emigration road.—The remaining work on road has been completed during the year, and payments made and adjusted for the preceding year also.

The special repairs for 1885-86 have been completed.

The total cost for the year was Rs. 54,801 under the head of repairs.

191. *Tools and plant.*—The last annual report shewed that an engine, two soorki mills, one force pump with pipings and some cast iron columns were purchased from Messrs. Marillier and Edwards at a cost of Rs. 7,657 of which Rs. 900 was paid last year and the balance during the year.

192. The total expenditure under this head is Rs. 8,366 of which Rs. 6,757-5-9 has been paid to Messrs Marillier and Edwards, and the balance for ordinary purposes, repairing carts and feed and keep of bullocks when unemployed.

193. *P. W. Workshop still called the “Artizan School.”*—This is a new institution established from the beginning of the year under review in place of the Artizan school abolished. The shop is intended solely for State purposes, the training of Artizans and execution of private orders have been abandoned; it having been considered that the school had accomplished its object viz. to train a number of men in various technical trades and so furnish material for private enterprise. It was found that the existence of the school was stunting the growth of private work in carpentry, tailoring, &c., and so the school which hitherto had supplied all public needs was closed and the workshop organised.

194. There are only 2 departments maintained i.e. those of carpenter and blacksmith.

195. The establishment kept up for this new institution is as follows :—

Supervising staff and office Establishment.

Superintendent	...	...	...	...	50
Clerk	...	...	...	...	20
Peon	...	...	...	...	7
Head Carpenter	...	...	...	...	50
Pay of the Head blacksmith chargeable to this institution	...	...	...	...	10

Carpenter's Department.

Assistant Carpenter	...	...	...	...	15
Carpenters	...	...	...	...	130
					<hr/>
					145

Blacksmith's Department.

Assistant blacksmith	..	..	..	..	15
Forgeman	...	...	...	...	25
					40
					322
For 12 months	...	...	...	...	3,864
Tailors and Muchis	...	...	...	...	136
Total					4,000

196. The Superintendent of Works, Babu Gobind Chunder Roy, remarks regarding this new arrangement.

"The recommendation made in the scheme for the transaction of the materials which are issued to the works done in the Workshop has proved to be very unsatisfactory and causes great confusion in the accounts. It is therefore desirable that the Workshop grant may be raised to admit the value of stock issued to it, and it should be treated as legitimate work of the department, and any materials which will be required may be finally debited to the Workshop as is done in other works. The raising of the grant for the materials will be nominal as whatever extra grant is made the money will ultimately, at the end of the year, go to the Treasury."

197. The business transacted during the year in the shop is shewn in the statement :—

*Statement shewing the transactions of the Artizan School (Workshop)
during the year 1887-88.*

1.	Amount of charges against the institution	...	...	3,534	15	9
2.	Deduct pay of supervising staff	...	...	1,607	4	0
3.	Balance pay of the Artizans charged to the works and the net amount payable to the Treasury	...	..	1,927	11	9
4.	Price of materials and other miscellaneous charges	...	...	1,194	9	1
5.	Total of 3 and 4	...	...	3,122	4	10
6.	Amount as per manufacture book	...	...	3,122	4	10
7.	Amount realised during the year	...	...	2,738	11	7
8.	Amount paid in adjustment of the price of materials as per column 4	...	...	777	14	2
9.	Amount of outstanding at the end of the year	...	...	829	0	6
	Amount paid to the Treasury	...	...	1,960	13	5
	Amount due from the institution ...	{	To the Treasury	38	1	8
			To the value of stock	416	10	11

198. Babu Gobind Chunder Roy is about to retire on the abolition of his appointment. He organised the Cooch Behar Public Works Department in the year 1865-66, and has appended to his report a tabular statement shewing the principal works done by him during the time of his office.

199. The statement will be found appended hereto as I think it right that
there should be some record of the good service done by this officer.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

Memorandum of principal works executed under the Supervision of Babu Gobind Chunder Ray, Superintendent of Works.

Names of buildings &c.	No.
<i>Pucca Buildings.</i>	
1. Dewany and Fouzday Court	1
2. State Superintendent's Office building	1
3. Magazine	1
4. Central building with wings	1
5. Dispensary with cook room	2
6. Thana or Sudder Police Station	1
7. Artizan School	1
8. Jail wall with centry boxes	1
9. Guard house with Jailor's office	1
10. Kumar Jotindra Narayan's house	1
11. Public Works Office building	1
12. Tent Godown	1
13. Carriage shed attached to the Artizan School	1
14. Dangor Aye's building	1
15. Post Office	1
16. Additions to Post Office	1
17. Sub-divisional Kutchery building at Mekligunj	1
18. Taho-Bazar and Tehsil Kutchery attached to it	2
19. Public Latrines	3
20. Servante Quarter and Store-room at Nilkuty	1
21. Pucca building at Julpiguri	1
22. Nababidhan Church	1
23. Victoria Tower	1
24. Additions to Woodlands	1
25. Coach house	1
26. Harness room	1
27. European Coachman's Quarter	1
28. Out house	1

Kutcha buildings.

State Superintendent's bungalow with out houses.

Several Kutcha houses in Town, 8 Sub-divisions and other places throughout the State.

Forest.

Avenues on the Roads.

Small plantations at Nilkuty.

Large Sisoo plantations at Ghagirhat and Shuktahat (3).

Names of roads.	Roads in mile.	Bridges in Running feet.
1. Emigration road west of Cooch Behar	48*	3,226 feet.
2. Emigration road east of Do.	19	185 "
3. Rungpore road	23	927 "
4. Buxa road	12	725 "
5. Lowkuty road	26	978 "
6. Kalighat road	2	48 "
7. Purbabagh road	12	148 "
8. Shitai road	6	134 "
9. Sagordighi road	8	71 "
10. Falacata road	6	121 "
11. Cross road from Dinhata to Mekligunj	40	886 "
12. " Mathabhanga to Shitalkhuchi	12	608 "
13. " Cooch Behar to Goshanimai	14	866 "
14. " Patgram to Bhootan Duar	15	696 "
15. Feeder roads Changrabanda to Mekligunj	5	152 "
16. " Dewangunhat to emigration road	5	91 "
17. " Kasiabarihat to Huldibary	2	112 "
18. " Manikgunjhat to Huldibary	3	214 "
19. " Balarampur to Dinhata	12	487 "
20. " Toofangunj to Lowkuty road	4	201 "
21. " Chowdhurihat to Dhubri and Teesta roads.	2	22 "
22. Shitaihat to Durgapur ...	7	171 "
23. Sunity bridge	.....	240 "

* Of this road 7 miles from Cooch Behar to Torsa were made by Mr. Vanzailecom.

Roads.

	Names of roads.	Roads in miles.	Bridges in Running feet.
24.	Village roads Buxa road to Banessurhat	...	2
25.	" Town to Shuktahat	...	2
26.	" Per Mekligunj to Dewangunjhat	...	3
27.	" Fair weather track from Bhoishkuchi to Garodhat.	6	.....
28.	" Portion of road from emigration road west of Cooch Behar to Pondibarihat.	2	.....
29.	" From Chilakhana on the Lowkuty road to Bhatibari.	7	.....
30.	" From Fulbari on the Lowkuty road to Chilkiguri.	10	.....
		308	10,259

Town Improvement.

Pucca ghat to Goledighi	...	...	...	1	.....
Pucca ghats to Sagordighi	...	...	...	2	.....
Pucca ghat to Boiragidigni	...	...	...	1	.....
Kutcha roads in Town	...	...	...	19 $\frac{1}{4}$ †	.....
Metalled roads in town (out of 19 $\frac{1}{4}$)	...	...	...	11	.....
Masonry culverts 34 and pipe culverts 53	...	...	...	87 ‡	.....
Several Tanks	...	...	...	.....	.....
Improvement of the Palace ground	...	...	...	.....	.....
Ornamental Lake ...	...	...	...	.....	.....
2 Goledighis	...	...	...	.....	.....
Several miscellaneous improvements	...	...	...	.....	.....
Pucca wells in town and mofussil	...	...	...	11	.....

† Of this about 5 miles were made between 1869 and 1874.

‡ Of these 5 were made between 1869 and 1874.

CHAKLAJAT ESTATES, P. W. D.

200. The total allotment for these Estates was Rs 8,300, and the expenditure Rs 7,341, the saving was therefore Rs 959. The saving is due principally to the transfer of the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow at Julpiguri to the Deputy Commissioner for maintenance in lieu of remission of the rent.

201. The annexed statement will shew the details of expenditure under each head and the works executed during the year.

202. *Original Works.—Civil Buildings.—Pucka house at Julpiguri for keeping records.*—This building was completed during the year. It has one room 25 x 12 feet with a veranda 6 feet wide in the front. The original estimate was for terrace roof on wooden beams but afterwards arched roof on iron joists was substituted at the same cost. The faces of the works have been pointed, and the cornice finished with cement work. Terrace floor with cement work has been provided. The total cost of the building is Rs 2,457, out of which Rs 117 has been adjusted during the year. The building has been erected within the municipal limits of the town of Julpiguri where new kutcha houses are forbidden. An estimate for corrugated iron roofed out-houses has consequently been submitted for sanction.

203. *Manager's residence at Julpiguri.*—The Manager's bungalow at Julpiguri has been presented by His Highness the Maharajah to the European residents of the station for a billiard room, and a new lodging for the Manager has been purchased at a cost of Rs 900.

This dwelling consists of one big house with boarded floor, and other out-houses and cook sheds. The total cost including repairs is Rs 1,104.

204. *Sinking wells at mofussil.*—The ordinary earthen wells fall in during the rains. To remove this difficulty the Manager proposed to sink wooden wells in certain kutcheries, but it was found out that Ranigunge pipe wells would last as long as wooden wells. Three wells of the latter kind were therefore sunk during the year in the Estate. The faces were lined with bricks and finished with cement. This work was not quite completed during the year. The expenditure during the year was Rs 816.

205. *Extension of Hat sites.*—The cost under this head was Rs. 132.

206. *Repairs, Civil buildings*.—The usual repairs were executed to all the buildings, and only the following call for special mention.

207. *Deputy Commissioner's bungalow at Julpiguri*.—The maintenance of the house has been transferred to the Deputy Commissioner of Julpiguri in lieu of the rent.

208. *Temples at Boda, Patgram and Purbabhadra*.—The following temples are maintained by the State.

Temple at	Boda .
" "	Patgram
" "	Purbabhadra
" "	Bhojanpur
" "	Bodeswari Thakuranibari

209. *Boda Toke Kutchery*.—The Kutchery buildings at the following places are maintained under this head.

Boda
Mulkadaha
Debidoba
Berubari
Chilihati
Saldanga
Bhajanpur
Satmerah or Rajnogore
Sonahar

210. *Communication*.—Surface repairs have been done to the station roads at Debigunge.

211. *Wells and Tanks*.—Besides the usual repairs, the Boda well has been cleared of silt deposit and the inside has been plastered with cement.

The well at Debigunge was not properly sunk, and it used to dry up during the dry season. To remove this defect a short well of Ranigunj pipes has been sunk inside the big well which will hold water during the dry season.

The tank attached to the Boda Thakurbari has been cleared of silt deposit, and the banks properly rammed and turfed.

212. The Superintendent of Works reports as follows:—

"It is I think necessary to mention here the way in which the works are done. The works at Debigunge and such works in Mofussil which require professional knowledge are executed under the direct supervision of the Department. The other works i. e. the maintenance of thatched kutchery houses in out of the way station are done by Tehsildars, funds being supplied by this department through the Manager."

EDUCATION.

213. Babu Kalidas Bagchi, Superintendent of Education, was in charge of the Department during the year.

214. The following is a comparative table of State Educational Institutions for the year 1886-87 and 1887-88.

CLASS.	1886-87.				1887-88.			
	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.
<i>I.—State Institutions.</i>								
Higher Class English ..	1	340	267	328	1	404	325	376
Middle Class ditto ..	3	296	198	266	3	342	217	279
Middle Class Vernacular ..	13	845	588	762	13	862	546	740
Normal School ..	1	32	29	88	1	32	27	33
Wards' Institution ..	1	10	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....
Boarding School ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
<i>II.—Grants-in-aid Schools.</i>								
Middle Class English ..	20	1,523	1,032	1,394	20	1,650	1,115	1,428
Middle Class Vernacular including Special Schools.	3	221	120	200	3	220	125	208
	28	1,059	662	970	28	1,138	702	1,022
<i>III.—Primary Schools receiving State aid.</i>								
Upper Primary Schools ..	31	1,280	782	1,170	81	1,858	827	1,280
Lower Primary Schools for boys ..	28	1,001	589	911	28	1,028	615	899
Night Schools for adults ..	131	8,773	2,293	8,520	183	8,915	2,392	8,686
Lower Primary Schools for Girls ..	32	611	876	563	83	625	405	582
	9	112	72	112	8	133	79	129
<i>IV.—Private Institutions.</i>								
Middle Class English ..	200	5,497	3,330	5,106	202	5,701	3,491	5,296
„ Class Vernacular ..	1	50	28	36	2	70	58	52
<i>Primary Schools.</i>								
Upper Primary Schools ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lower Primary Schools for boys ..	28	858	576	784	36	942	629	822
Night Schools for adults ..	18	884	244	322	20	882	283	350
Lower Primary Schools for Girls ..	4	73	58	69	2	21	7	21
Indigenous Schools ..	1	21	15	19	8	52	30	87
Muktabs ..	9	98	62	75	5	41	30	86
Sanskrit Toles ..	4	20	17	20	6	25	25	25
Boarding School ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	66	1,494	995	1,325	74	1,533	1,062	1,343
GRAND TOTAL	817	9,794	6,189	8,995	827	10,242	6,495	9,297

215. An examination of this table shows that the number of schools increased during the last year by 10, pupils by 448, and the average daily attendance by 356.

216. The Superintendent of Education remarked as follows :—

"Had the Department been allowed sufficient time to develop the Educational Policy inaugurated by His Highness in Council in 1884 but now renounced, it may be fairly presumed that the figures left by that great Educationist, Babu Kasi Kanta Mukerjee, in 1879 would shortly have been again reached, the lost ground recovered and all primary and secondary schools in the State placed on a sounder and surer basis."

217. By the renunciation of a policy the Superintendent doubtless refers the diversion of funds from general education to the establishment of the Victoria College.

218. The population of Cooch Behar is 6,00,946 souls, of these 3,10,789 are males, and 2,90,157 females. At the usual 15 per cent rate, the number of male children of school-going age would be 46,618 and of female children

43,523. Of the scholars in our returns 9,993 are males and 249 females. Therefore of boys of school-going age one in every 4·6 was at school, and one girl out of every 174. This is a very high proportion for a backward country like Cooch Behar. The percentage of boys at school being 21; this compares well with 29 per cent in Bengal.

219. *Results of Examinations.*—The following table summarises the results of the various Public Examinations for the last two years:—

	1886-87.					1887-88.											
	No. of candidates.	No. PASSED.			Total.	No. of absentes.	No. turned out.	No. of candidates.	No. passed.			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	No. of absentes.	No. turned out.
		1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.					1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.						
University Entrance	9	5	3	1	8	..	..	20	1	5	5	11	..	..	..	..	..
Middle English Scholarship	9	1	6	1	8	..	..	12	1	1	4	6	..	..	..	..	..
Middle Vernacular scholarship	92	2	28	31	56	..	..	88	..	11	30	41	8	..	..	..	..
Upper Primary Scholarship	77	4	16	12	31	6	..	55	..	3	16	18	5	..	..	..	..
Lower Primary scholarship	812	121	38	...	169	21	..	268	84	48	..	127	17	..	..	..	..
Girl's Scholarship .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sanskrit Scholarship	4	1	3	..	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINATION.																	
1st year class	16	..	..	7	7	1	..	18	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
2nd year class	8	..	..	6	6	1	..	8	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
3rd year class	6	..	1	4	5	..	..	6	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..

From this table, it will seen that the Jenkins' School sent up 20 candidates to the last Entrance Examination of whom 11 passed, against 8 of the year preceding. Of the successful candidates 1 was placed in the 1st Division, 5 in the 2nd and 5 in the 3rd.

220. In March last the Cooch Behar schools sent up 12 candidates to the Middle English, 88 to the Middle Vernacular and 55 to the Upper Primary Scholarship Examination of the Rajshahye Division, and of these, (there were eight absentees), 6, 41, and 18 passed respectively against 8, 56, and 31 of the year preceding. Of the successful candidates, 1 was placed in the First Division, 15 in the 2nd and 49 in the 3rd. Regarding these results the Superintendent of Education remarks :—

"Though more boys ought certainly to have passed, a better result could not be expected, considering the stiffness of the questions in Language and Arithmetic, the depressing circumstances under which the session's operations were carried, as also the generally unfavorable character of the year under review."

221. The State Patshalas sent up 268 candidates to the last Lower Primary Scholarship Examinations, held simultaneously at Cooch Behar, Dinhata and Mekligunj. Of these 17 were absent, and 251 the number that actually appeared against 291 of the preceding year. The result shows that 127 or over 50 per cent. of the candidates were passed, 84 having been placed in the 1st Division, and 43 in the second.

222. Two candidates went up to the last Sanskrit Scholarship Examination from Pandit Sidha Nath's Tole against 4 of the year preceding, and both of them passed in the 1st Division.

223. To the general examination of the Normal Schools held by the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, 32 candidates were sent up from the Cooch Behar Normal School against 30 of the year preceding. Of these 8 have passed in the third Division.

224. *Income and Expenditure.*—The following table shows the income and expenditure of the Department for the financial year just closed.

CLASS.	Number of Institutions	NO. OF STUDENTS.			EXPENDITURE.						GRAND TOTAL.	
		No. of pupils on roll March 1886.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly avg. age.	From the Staff.	FROM LOCAL SOURCES.						
						From fees and fines.	From other local sources.	TOTAL.				
<i>State Institutions</i>												
Higher Class English ...	1	404	325	376	3,696 7 11	8,344 1 0	17 0 6	3,861 1 6	11 6	7,559 9 5		
Middle Class English ...	3	342	217	279	3,245 9 6	558 7 9	.....	558 7 9	1 3	3,804 1 3	
Middle Class Vernacular	13	862	546	740	4,894 4 9	931 2 9	.....	931 2 9	7 6	5,825 7 6	
Normal School ...	1	32	27	33	4,175 9 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,175 9 6	
Wards' Institution ...	1	10	...	...	8,168 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,168 11 6	
Boarding School ...	1	...	...	...	2,400 0 0	8 0 0	.....	8 0 0	0 0	2,408 0 0	
	20	1,650	1,115	1,428	26,582 11 2	5,341 11 6	17 0 6	5,358 12 0	0 0	31,941 7 2		
<i>Private Institutions under Grants-in-aid system</i>												
Middle Class English ...	3	220	125	208	1,147 0 0	89 9 6	1,008 9 6	1,098 3 0	0 0	2,245 3 0		
Ditto Vernacular.	28	1,138	702	1,022	4,834 9 6	349 7 0	2,892 11 6	8,242 2 6	6 0	8,076 12 0		
	31	1,358	827	1,230	5,981 9 6	439 0 6	3,901 5 0	4,340 5 6	15 0	10,321 15 0		
<i>Primary schools receiving State aid</i>												
Upper Primary Schools.	28	1,028	615	899	2,001 8 0	140 14 6	993 9 9	1,134 8 3	3 3	3,136 0 3		
Lower Primary Schools for boys.	133	3,915	2,392	3,636	5,899 14 9	894 6 6	2,068 12 9	2,953 3 3	2 0	8,493 2 0		
Night Schools for adults.	38	625	405	582	1,024 0 0	111 1 0	39 6 0	150 7 0	1 0	1,174 7 0		
Lower Primary Schools for Girls.	8	133	79	129	287 0 0	.....	37 4 9	37 4 9	9 9	324 4 9	
	202	5,701	3,491	5,296	8,852 6 9	1,146 6 0	3,129 1 8	4,275 7 3	14 0	18,127 14 0		
<i>Private Institutions receiving no allowance</i>												
Middle Class English ...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Vernacular.	2	70	58	62	.....	9 12 0	47 4 0	57 0 0	0 0	57 0 0	
Lower Primary Schools for boys.	36	942	629	822	.....	51 11 0	355 4 0	406 15 0	0 0	406 15 0	
Night Schools for adults	20	382	383	850	.....	52 8 0	16 0 0	68 8 0	0 0	68 8 0	
Lower Primary Schools for Girls.	2	21	7	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indigenous School ...	3	52	30	37	.....	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0	0 0	100 0 0	
Muktabs ...	5	41	80	86	.....	12 0 0	60 0 0	72 0 0	0 0	72 0 0	
Sanskrit Tolees ...	6	25	25	25	.....	.....	240 0 0	240 0 0	0 0	240 0 0	
	74	1,533	1,162	1,343	.....	125 15 0	818 8 0	944 7 0	7 0	944 7 0	
Maharajah's Library	...	...	...	...	8,061 11 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,061 11 6	
Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	5,279 10 0	6 0 0	40 0 0	46 0 0	0 0	5,825 10 0	
Direction ...	...	...	...	...	6,144 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,144 4 0	
Inspection ...	...	...	...	...	4,136 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,136 4 0	
Office Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	1,630 9 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,630 9 9	
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	4,416 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,416 1 8	
Private Library and Reading Clubs ...	...	...	...	...	24,668 8 6	6 0 0	134 0 0	140 0 0	0 0	24,808 8 6	
TOTAL ...	327	10,242	6,595	9,297	66,085 8 11	7,089 1 0	7,999 14 9	15,088 15 9	9 9	81,144 8 8		

TABLE B.

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the gross expenditure of the Department for the year under review amounted to Rs. 81,144-3-8. When we deduct from this Rs. 7,568-11-6 expended on the Wards' Institution at Bankipur, and Rs. 900 given as education allowance to Kumar Bipra Narayan, Basanta Kumar Haldar and the two Sanyals at Calcutta, we find that the net expenditure of the Department came to Rs. 72,675-8-2 of which the State paid Rs. 57,616-8-5 and the people Rs. 15,058-15-9. The corresponding figures for the preceding year are found to have been Rs. 54,259-6-8 and Rs. 15,053-4-1 respectively. Thus the State share in the expenditure increased by Rs. 3,357-1-9 and that of the people by Rs. 5-11-8. The increased outlay from the State was occasioned by the fact of Rs. 3,000 having been given by the Department for the repairs of the late Treasurer's house made over to the Department for the use of the Sudder Model School. Strictly speaking this expenditure should not have been borne by the Education Department but by that of Public Works, but the resources of the latter Department had already been overstrained and could not bear the charge.

225. The following table shows the amount of fees and fines that were deposited into the Treasury by the several State schools :—

		1886-87.	1887-88.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jenkins' School	...	3,328 10 6	3,861 1 6
Sub-Divisional Schools	...	467 0 8	558 7 9
Sudder Model School	...	509 9 6	523 2 6
12 Mofussil Model Schools	...	445 11 0	408 0 3
Boarding School	...	26 0 0	8 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	8 0 0	6 0 0
Total	...	4,784 15 3	5,364 12 0

It will be seen from the table that the fees and fines amounted to Rs. 5,364-12-0 against Rs. 4,784-15-3 of the year preceding and Rs. 1,922-12-9 of 1880. This shows that the fee receipts of our State schools have almost trebled within the last 7 years. This is satisfactory ; the educational policy here has always been in my opinion far too lavish and generous, and it is high time the people should give some practical evidence of their appreciation of State aid for educational purposes. There can be no reasonable doubt that compulsory education or, which is the same thing, forced free education among a purely agricultural class of people is an evil rather than a good and causes discontent instead of gratitude. It is more than sufficient if a Government is prepared to aid on a generous scale the spasmodic action of the people themselves. In some of the petitions lately presented in remonstrance against the revision of the land settlement, one of the reasons advanced against the justice of the measure was that the Maharajah by forcing education upon the sons of the agriculturists had unfitted them for the plough and the harrow, and thus created an obstacle to the proper cultivation of the land, and consequently lessened its productive power.

226. This is perfectly true and the memorialists might have added that a large class is created of those much to be pitied boys who, petition in hand, are always praying the authorities to give them either employment or the means wherewith to continue their education. The above are not the least among the considerations which have influenced His Highness the Maharajah in directing a portion of the large sum hitherto expended on lower and middle education to higher education by the establishment of the Victoria College.

227. Jenkins' School.—The following table summarises the general condition of the Jenkins' school on the 31st of March last.

	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.		LANGUAGE STUDIED.		RELIGION.		EXPENDITURE.				Monthly cost to the State for educating each pupil.	
	Roll on the 31st March 1888.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.	English.	Sanskrit and Vernacular.	Hindoos.	Mahomedans. *	Others.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.	
Jenkins' School	404	325	376	404	404	839	60	5	8,698 7 11	3,861 1 6	7,559 9 5	0 18 0

228. On the 31st of March last there were 404 pupils on the rolls of the Jenkins' school, with a daily attendance and monthly average of 325 and 376 respectively. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year having been 340, 267 and 328, there was therefore an increase of 64 pupils, of 58 in the daily attendance and of 48 in the monthly average. These are satisfactory results and point to the increasing popularity of the school among the public of Cooch Behar.

229. Of the 404 boys on the rolls of the school, 113 or 28 per cent. were natives and 291 or 72 per cent foreigners, against 31 and 69 respectively of the year preceding. This indicates that the new admissions were mostly from among the children of the officers and amla in the State service, who in view of the opening of the College classes and the efficient staff of teachers employed in this school must have been induced to educate their sons in Cooch Behar where an excellent education can now be obtained at a more moderate rate than anywhere else in Bengal.

230. The expenditure on the school amounted last year to Rs. 7,559-9-5. If from this be deducted the sum of Rs. 918-15 spent during the year on additional accommodation, purchasing furniture and travelling expenses, the regular expenditure of the school remains at Rs. 6,640-10-5, of which Rs. 3,861-1-6 was met from fees and other sources of local income. It is therefore evident that for the charges of the regular Establishment of the school, the State had last year to pay Rs. 2,779-8-11 only. The decrease in expenditure was in consequence of the reversion of the Head Master, Babu Kali Mohan Choudhuri, to the Bengal educational service during the year and to the appointment of the present head and second masters on lower salaries.

231. The most satisfactory feature of the school's progress during the year, however, was the large accession to its fee receipts ; the amount deposited in the State Treasury from this source having, within the last 10 years, increased from Rs. 839 in 1877-78 to 3,844-1 in 1887-88. If the local income of the school continues increasing at this rate, and the rates of the fees, (now only Rs. 2 the highest and eight annas the lowest) be slightly enhanced, the institution may become self-supporting in a few years. Even with the present rate of schooling, the fee collections would have been much higher but for the number of Free Students (consisting of the Rajgups, Middle scholars, and others) being as high as 114.

232. Twenty candidates appeared at the last Entrance Examination and 11 of them were successful against 8 of the year preceding. One of the successful candidates was placed in the 1st Division, 5 in the second and 5 in the third.

233. The Superintendent of Education says of these results.

" Though the result was not so good as that of the year preceding which was an exceptionally good year of success not only for Cooch Behar but for all Bengal, our present figures, passing as we did 55 per cent of the candidates that were sent up, may also be con-

sidered as very good by themselves and reflects credit on the Head-master, Babu Kunja Behari Majumdar, a young officer of excoellent attainments and much promise."

234. *Normal school.*—The following table shows the condition of the Normal school on the 31st of March last:—

	When established.	No. of students Roll on the 31st March 1888.	Languages studied.		Religion.		Expenditure.			Money actually spent within the financial year.		
			Average daily at- tendance.	Monthly average.	Sanskrit.	Vernacular.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	State grant.			
Normal School	1875	32	27	33	82	83	25	7	Rs. A. P. 4,175 9 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 4,175 9 6	Rs. A. P. 4,175 9 6

235. On the 31st of March last there were 32 pupils on the roll of the Normal school, the daily attendance and monthly average of pupils having respectively been 27 and 33. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were 32, 29 and 38.

236. The expenditure on the school amounted last year to Rs. 4,175-9-6 against Rs. 4,271-3-0 of the year before.

237. In April last 32 candidates went up from this school to the vernacular mastership examination held by the Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, and 8 passed in the 3rd Division, 1 from the third year, 3 from the 2nd year, and 4 from the 1st year classes.

238. *Boarding school.*—The following table shows all necessary particulars regarding the Boarding school at Cooch Behar:—

	When established.	Strength. Roll on the 31st March 1888.	Languages studied.		Details of strength.		Expenditure.			Total cost for educating each pupil					
			Average daily attendance.	Monthly average.	English.	Vernacular.	Kumars.	Karjis.	Ishars.	Barrabs.	Total.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.	
Boarding School	1865	32	28	32	18	14	14	11	7	..	32	Rs. 400 0 0	Rs. 0 0 0	Rs. 2,408 0 0	Rs. 4 0

239. On the 31st March last there were 32 Rajgun boarders on the roll of this school with a daily attendance and monthly average of 28 and 32 respectively. The corresponding numbers of the preceding year were 32, 26 and 32. There was therefore some slight improvement in the daily attendance.

240. Of the 32 boarders returned, 14 were Kumars, 11 Karjis and 7 Isars 18 of these were attending the Jenkins' school, and the Normal school and the 13 others the Sudder Model school.

241. Gobinda Prasad Karji who went up to the last Vernacular scholarship Examination from Sudder Model schools failed, but the other boarders who read there were promoted.

242. Of the 18 boarders reading in the Jenkins' school 17 were promoted.

243. The expenditure on the school amounted last year to Rs. 2,408 of which Rs. 2,400 were paid by the State and Rs. 8 from Fees. The State share of the expenditure having the year preceding been Rs. 2,226-5-8, the increased outlay of Rs. 173-10-9 was occasioned by the increased diet allowances consequent on better attendance of boarders.

244. *Cooch Behar Wards Institution.*—The number of wards in the Bankipore Institution on the 31st of March last was 8, the same as the year preceding. Kumar Bhobendra Narayan died during the year.

245. The Superintendent reports as follows upon this institution.

"When I visited the institution in November last, the boys could not acquit themselves well, but from the progress reports submitted by the Superintendent it appears that excepting Kumar Kasindra Narayan all the other wards made satisfactory progress during the year. Kumar Girindra Narayan reported to have received no promotion last year seems to have much advanced during this. The conduct of the wards was good all through the session.

"The total expenditure of the institution amounted last year to Rs. 7,568-11-6. From the tabulated statement submitted by the Superintendent it appears that by stringent economy savings were effected on almost all the budget heads. But as orders were given to break the institution in May last year, and when the Cooch Behar College scheme was deferred for a year, the wards were again directed to go back to Bankipore and stay there for at least another session, a very large expenditure was incurred in conveying the Wards and large quantity of their luggage to, and from Cooch Behar, and this was what augmented the year's outlay.

"Babu Sures Chandra Kaviraj was away on privilege leave from 13th November 1887 to 12th February 1888, Babu Assini Kumar Mukerjee B.A., Assistant Tutor remaining in charge of the Institution."

✓ 246. *Maharajah's Library.*—The following table shows the condition of the Maharajah's Library on the 31st March last.

	Number of books returned on 31 March 1887.	No. of books purchased during 1887-88.	Number omitted last year through over eight.	Number made over to the Council Library.	Total No. of books on the Library shelves on 31st March 1888.	EXPENDITURE.				
						Establishment.	Contingencies.	Price of books & newspapers pur- chased.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
The Maharajah's Library.	7,572	215	1	196	7,592	Rs. A. P. 996 0 0	Rs. A. P. 38 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1,999 11 6	Rs. A. P. 28 0 0	Rs. A. P. 3,061 11 6

New books both English and Bengali were purchased during the year to the number of 215, and one Volume that was omitted has been added. This would give 7788 Volumes, but under orders 196 Volumes of Law books were made over to the State Council, and hence the total number of books comes down to 7592.

247. The total outlay on the Library amounted last year to Rs. 3,061-11-6 against Rs. 2,648 of the year preceding. The increase of Rs. 413-11-6 in expenditure is explained by all the money provided for establishment and purchase of books having been used last year whereas the lower scale of salary of the Librarian and the postponement of purchase of new books effected savings in 1886-87.

248. Babu Dijendra Nath Bagchi the Librarian did his work satisfactorily during the year and kept all the books and furniture in good order.

249. *Sub-divisional Schools.*—The following table shows all necessary particulars of the three Sub-divisional schools of Mekligunj, Mathabhanga and Dinhata.

Class of Institutions.	No. of students.	Languages studied.	Expenditure.					
			Roll on 31st March 1888.	Average daily at- tendance.	English.	Vernacular.	State grant.	Local sources.
Mekligunj...	114	69	30	84	1,117 14 6		157 1 6	1,275 0 0
Mathabhanga ...	131	82	42	89	1,016 11 9		296 11 0	1,292 0 0
Dinhata ...	97	66	58	89	1,111 16 3		164 11 3	1,275 0 0
Total ...	342	217	130	212	3,245 9 6		558 7 9	3,814 0 0

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the Sub-Divisional schools had 342 pupils on their rolls on the 31st of March last of whom 217 attended daily against 296 and 198 respectively of the year preceding. This gives an increase of 46 in the roll call, and 19 in the daily attendance of pupils.

252. The gross expenditure for these schools amounted last year to Rs. 3,804-1-3 of which the State paid Rs. 2,345-9-6, and the income from fees and fines was Rs. 558-7-9. In the State money shown above is included the sum of Rs. 460 drawn from the fee fund of the Sub-Divisional schools for the purchase of furniture for these as well as for the model schools in the interior. The amount therefore the State had actually to pay for the support of the Sub-Divisional schools was Rs 2,785-9-6 against Rs 2,875-14-9 of the year preceding.

253. The fees and fines increased last year from Rs 467-0-3 to Rs 558-7-9.

254. The Superintendent reports of these schools as follows :—

"Though much yet remains to be done for them, the Sub-Divisional schools are of all those remodelled since the date of the New Education Policy of 1884, virtually the best developed institutions in the State. The question of raising them to higher class English schools on aided principles is under consideration. If the Sub-Divisional officers help me as the circle Deputy Inspectors will certainly do, to raise sufficient donation for the purpose, the proposal may be carried out within the course of the current session. That our Sub-Divisional schools do not ill deserve such a furthering of their interests, at least when a beginning is to be made for securing feeders for the Victoria College, will be seen from the following particular analysis of the condition of each of them."

255. I here insert verbatim the Superintendent's report upon the 3 Sub-Divisional schools of Mekligunj, Mathabhanga and Dinhata.—

Mekligunj.—On the 31st of March last there were 114 pupils on the rolls of this school against as many of the year preceding, the daily attendance and the monthly average of pupils having respectively been 69 and 97 against 70 and 99 of the previous twelve months. The small decreases that are thus shown were brought on by the virulent fever that prevailed in and about the Sub-Division in October and November last. The fee receipts, however, increased from Rs. 152-15-9 to Rs. 157-1-6."

"The school sent up 4 candidates to the last Middle Scholarship Examinations and 3 of them came out successful, 2 in the Middle English and 1 in the Middle Vernacular test. The only boy that passed the English test in the 1st Division from Cooch Behar and secured the first place here and the 19th place in the general list of the Rajshahye Division was from this school. The other two boys passed in the 2nd Division."

"Such results speak for themselves and reflect great credit on Head-Master Sasi Bhushan Ghosh and Head Pandit Kedar Nath Sen for the ability and zeal with which they are discharging their duties ever since their appointment to these posts.

Mathabhanga.—During the year under report, this school made the most marked progress both in strength and efficiency. For this happy development of the institution, I am as much indebted to the instructive staff of the school as I am grateful to the Sub-Divisional officer, Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, for the keen interest he has always taken in furthering the welfare and improving the status of this very useful institution."

"The roll call of the school increased last year from 97 to 131, the attendance from 72 to 82, and the fee-receipts from Rs. 181-4 to Rs. 236-11. The strength that the school thus gathered last year in number and finance was backed by the remarkable success that it achieved in the last scholarship examination. Five candidates went up to the Middle English and the Middle Vernacular scholarship examination of the Rajshahye Division, and 4 of them came out successful, 2 having been placed in the 2nd Division, and 2 in the third.

"For this as well as for equally good success of previous years I can do nothing but repeat my high opinion of the Head Pandit Bhurban Mohan Kundu, Second Pandit Gopal Chundra Singh and of the Head Master, Hara Chandra Ray, who the Deputy Inspector of the Mekligunj Circle writes: 'is as able a school master as he is a zealous worker. He has in English submitted a very creditable report on the Mathabhanga school describing its present state and suggesting future improvements.'"

Dinhata.—Some perceptible progress both in strength and finance was made during the year by the Dinhata school also, and its success at Public Examinations was as good if not superior to, that of the other two Sub-divisional schools.

"On the 31st of March last there were 97 pupils on the roll of this School of whom 66 attended daily: the corresponding numbers for the year preceding having been 85 and 58, there was thus effected during the past 12 months an increase of 12 in the nominal roll call and of 8 in the daily attendance of pupils. The fee receipts also proportionately rose from Rs. 182-12-6 to Rs. 164-11-3.

"To the Middle scholarship examinations of the Rajshye Division, Dinhata school sent up 11 candidates in February last, and 8 of them came out successful, i.e., 2 in the middle English and 6 in the middle Vernacular test. Thus the Dinhata school sent up and passed the largest number of candidates among the Sub-divisional schools, and beyond doubt points out that when I last year praised so much the Head-Master Ram Prasonna Bhattacherjee and his assistant pundits I did simply what their excellent parts and zealous works did but rightly deserve."

256. *State Model Schools.*—The accompanying table shows the condition of 13 model vernacular schools in the State.

		NUMBER OF STUDENTS.	Languages studied.		EXPENDITURE.			REMARKS.
			Roll on the 31st March 1888.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly avg. age.	Vernacular.	Scholar grant.	
Sudder Model	.. .. ..	198	175	210	198	Ra. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bhalacopa	.. .. ..	78	52	63	78	335 7 0	36 9 0	372 0 0
Balarampur	.. .. ..	69	35	56	69	322 14 0	49 2 0	372 0 0
Baneswar	.. .. ..	79	28	48	72	318 5 6	29 9 0	347 14 6
Barakodali	.. .. ..	88	23	31	88	341 12 0	80 4 0	372 0 0
Dewanhati	.. .. ..	61	31	46	51	339 13 9	33 2 3	372 0 0
Goshanimari	.. .. ..	41	25	32	41	343 18 6	27 2 6	371 0 0
Gitaldaha	.. .. ..	60	36	50	60	324 10 0	47 6 0	372 0 0
Changrabanda	.. .. ..	53	31	40	53	329 5 0	37 7 0	366 12 0
Kheti	.. .. ..	62	47	55	62	328 12 0	38 4 0	372 0 0
Keshorihari	.. .. ..	58	28	38	58	335 14 0	38 18 0	369 11 0
Sitalkhuchi	.. .. ..	49	23	42	49	347 13 0	24 3 0	372 0 0
Teldhar	.. .. ..	40	18	29	40	344 18 6	27 2 6	372 0 0
TOTAL ..		862	546	740	862	4,894 4 9	581 2 9	5,835 7 6

257. *Sudder Model.*—On the 31st of March last, there were 198 pupils attending the Sudder Model School with a daily attendance and monthly average of 175 and 210 respectively. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were, 220, 161 and 206.

258. The expenditure on the school came down from Rs. 1,441.14.6 to Rs. 1,394.2; this was owing to the leave granted without pay to one of the subordinate Pundits.

259. The school sent up 15 candidates to the Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination of the Rajshahye Division and 8 were successful against 29 going up and 13 passing in 1886.

260. *Mofussil Model Schools*—On the last day of the year under report there were 12 Model Schools. There were 664 pupils with a daily attendance and monthly average of 371 and 530 respectively.

261. The Superintendent of Education reports as follows on these schools.

"The number of pupils on roll varied in these schools from 78 at Bhalacopa to 40 at Teldhar, and their daily attendance from 52 at Bhalacopa to 18 at Teldhar. The amount of schooling fees deposited in the Treasury was largest at Balarampore (Rs. 49.2) and smallest strongest of these schools in numerical strength, and Balarampore and Gitaldah equally so in finance, whereas Barakodali, Sitalkhuchi and Teldhar still continue to be very weak. But in the last Vernacular scholarship Examination, passing as it did, all the three candidates and securing for two of its pupils the first and second places in the general list of the successful candidates from Cooch Behar."

262. The accompanying table shows the number of candidates sent up to and those passed in the last vernacular scholarship examination from the State model schools.

Number	Name of School.	No. of Candidates.	No. PASSED.				Number of absences.
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	TOTAL.	
1	Sudder Model ...	... 15	..... 2	..... 6	..... 8	.....	.....
2	Bhalisora Ditto ...	5	.....	..... 2	..... 2	.....	1
3	Balarampore Ditto ...	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	Baneswar Ditto ...	2	.....	..... 1	..... 1	.....	.....
5	Barddhaman Ditto ...	2	.....	..... 1	..... 1	.....	.....
6	Dewanhat Ditto ...	3	..... 1	..... 2	..... 3	.....	.....
7	Gosainkunda Ditto ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Gitaldaha Ditto ...	1	.....	.....	.....	..... 1	.....
9	Changrabanda Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Kheti Ditto ...	8	.....	.....	..... 2	..... 2	.....
11	Keshoribary Ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Shitalkhuchi Ditto ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Teldhar Ditto ...	3	.....	..... 2	..... 1	..... 3	.....
	Total	38	.....	6	15	21	1

263. From the table it will be seen that 2 of the Model schools did not send up any candidate and two failed to pass any student at the last scholarship examination. The result is bad and the Superintendent explains as follows :—

"The schools of which the pandits received warning last year did comparatively better during this, and I shall in consultation with Deputy Inspectors of Schools order for a change in the staff of such of the Model schools as have failed to pass any candidate successively for the past two years."

264. *Grants-in-aid.*—The Superintendent makes the following remarks in his report :—

"The voluntary principle in the Grants-in-aid system had some improvements during the year under report. Though the number of schools receiving State money under this system remained during the past 12 months the same as in those preceding, the number of pupils attending them increased from 1,280 to 1,358, the daily attendance from 782 to 827 and the monthly average of pupils from 1170 to 1230. The contributions from private sources decreased however from Rs. 4,392-15-3 to Rs. 4,340-5-6; owing to the remissness of some of the secretaries to raise sufficient local money for the support of their schools and considering the short time for which the voluntary system has been at work in Cooch Behar, we dealt rather leniently with such schools and their secretaries. You were pleased kindly to lend your powerful help in mending such a state of affairs at Haldibari and invited the co-operation of the local merchants to contribute to the support of the middle class English school there. Considering all that the Department has done during the year for promoting the interest of the aided schools in the State it is hoped that the next 12 months will secure better results provided no serious obstacle stands in our way."

265. The Grants-in-aid schools are of two classes viz. Middle English and Middle Vernacular, and the following table gives the particulars regarding the middle English schools :—

		STRENGTH.	LANGUAGES STUDIED.		EXPENDITURE.				
			Roll on the 31st March 1888.	Average daily attendance.	English.	Vernacular.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
Gobrochara ...	... 78	50	34	44	584 0 0	590 11 0	1,174 11 0		
Kharkheria ...	... 80	40	25	55	288 0 0	292 8 0	576 8 0		
Haldibari ...	... 62	35	39	23	300 0 0	315 0 0	515 0 0		
Total	... 220	125	98	122	1,147 0 0	1,096 3 0	2,243 3 0		

The table will show that there were three Middle English schools in the State during the year. They were those at, Gobrasara, Kharkharia and Haldibari.

266. *Gobrasarah*.—On the 31st of March the Gobrasarah school had 78 pupils on its rolls of whom 50 attended daily against 75 and 47 respectively of the year preceding. There was therefore some improvement in the school both in strength and attendance last year.

267. The total expenditure on the school was Rs. 1,154-11-0 of which the State paid Rs. 564, and the people Rs. 590-11-0; the Gobrasarah estate bearing the largest share in the local subscriptions. Some savings were effected in this school by a revision of the establishment without affecting the efficiency of the instructive staff.

268. The school sent up 1 boy to the Middle English and one to the Middle Vernacular Scholarship Examination in March last. One candidate failed in English literature, the other boy failed completely. The result is attributed chiefly to the remissness of the Head-master whose pay of Rs. 40, the Superintendent proposes reducing to 30.

269. *Kharkharia*.—Regarding this school the report is as follows:—

"As we had expected while submitting our last report the Kharkharia school improved much both in strength and efficiency during the year under review. Its nominal roll call and daily attendance increased from 76 and 36 to 80 and 40 respectively. Of the three candidates that were sent up to the Middle Scholarship Examination one remained absent from illness and both the other two passed, one in the Middle English and the other in the Middle Vernacular Scholarship test."

"A sum of Rs. 575-8-0 was spent on the school during the year, and of this the State paid Rs. 283, and the income from local sources came up to Rs. 292-8-0. Considering all that has been done for the school I can accord nothing but praise to the Head-master, Umes Chundra Mojumdar and to the Secretary Chundra Kisor Nandi."

270. *Haldibary*.—Regarding this school the Superintendent reports that—

"Owing to the continued illness of the Head-master who was subsequently obliged to resign his appointment on that account the Haldibary school could not do well during the year under report. Its nominal roll call decreased from 70 to 62 and the average daily attendance from 37 to 35. As the Head-Master went on medical leave only a few days before the examination and as some time was taken to nominate his successor none of the first class boys could go up to the scholarship examination. The expenditure for the school amounted last year to Rs. 515 of which the State paid Rs. 300 and the people Rs. 215."

"Your circular to the Haldibary merchants inviting their co-operation in keeping the school on had the desired effect, and when I went last to the place the agents of most of the Native and European firms came forward with subscriptions and others referred the case to their proprietors for permission to subscribe. When the financial position of the school has thus been improved and when the present Secretary is replaced (as I mean shortly to do) by a more careful man it is hoped the school will certainly do much better."

271. *Middle Vernacular Schools*.—There were 28 aided middle vernacular schools in the State during the year, being the same number as in the year preceding.

272. The Superintendent makes the following remarks regarding these schools:—

"These 28 schools had on their rolls 1138 pupils with a daily attendance and monthly average of 702 and 1022 respectively, against the corresponding numbers of 1059, 662 and 970 of the year preceding. It is thus evident that each of the Grants-in-aid schools had last year 40·6 pupils on its roll on an average of whom over 25 attended daily against 37·3 and 23·4 respectively of the previous 12 months. It may accordingly be safely asserted that even during the year under review when the Department had to work under so many disadvantages the aided schools have gained to an appreciable extent both in strength and attendance. The access of pupils in the aided schools would have been still more large had not the special schools, as submitted before, counterbalanced the general effect of the middle class vernacular schools by having each only 3 or 4 pupils on their rolls. In fact it is high time to think of reorganising the grants of especial schools if they are at all to be maintained by the Department of Education. Some of these have been abolished on the 15th June last to make funds available for the Victoria College."

"But though the average strength and attendance of each of the aided schools had last year been only 40 and 25 many of them had taken singly, so many as 60 and 62 pupils on

their rolls, of whom over 40 attended daily. The best of these schools still continues to be that at Per Mekligunj in the Mekligunj circle. This school had a roll call of 144 pupils last year of which 78 attended daily against the corresponding numbers of 152 and 80 of the previous 12 months. It sent up 3 candidates to the last vernacular scholarship examination and one of them passed. About the cause of the decrease in the numerical strength and attendance of the Per Mekligunj school and of its comparatively bad result in the last scholarship examination the Deputy-Inspector of the Mekligunj circle writes :—“There is cause of no great alarm in the downfall of the roll number and the attendance of the Per Mekligunj school, for they have been only occasional and temporary, and by no means of a permanent character. The prevalence of cholera and fever in the neighbourhood of the school brought on the decrease of pupils and the badness of the examination result; many boys of the school fell ill and could not devote much attention to their studies even when better, and accordingly their success could not be as good as in other years. A daughter of the Secretary, the best pupil of the girls' schools, was carried off by cholera, the Secretary's mother died of choleric diarrhoea and many of his relations fell ill, though they at last recovered.”

Following the wake of Secretary Ain Uddin Chowdhury of Per Mekligunj, Chatradhari Sing of Mekligunj and Amirullah Patoari of Maricha, both rich and respectable men of their class, have begun to take considerable interest in educational matters, and on the occasion of the auspicious return of His Highness to Cooch Behar from his European trip, both the above gentlemen made a donation of Rs. 200 each to the Mekligunj and the Mathabhangha Sub-divisional schools respectively. In recognition of the public spirit shown by these Jotedars the Maharajah Bhup Bahadur was pleased to honor them with seats in Public Durbar. The beneficial influence of such measures on the cause of general education in the State can hardly be ignored and the more they are encouraged the better.”

273. The total expenditure on the aided schools amounted last year to Rs. 8,076-12-0, of this the State paid Rs. 4,834-9-6 and the people Rs. 3,242-2-6 against Rs. 4,870-8-0 and Rs. 3,157-12-6 of the year preceding. These figures tend to show that the aided schools had during the year secured comparatively larger income from local sources.

274. The results of the vernacular scholarship examination for the aided schools turned out this year to be unsatisfactory, 27 candidates appeared from 12 of these schools and only 8 passed. The papers are reported to have been very difficult in language and arithmetic.

275. *Sanskrit Toles.*—There were 9 sanskrit toles in the State last year and of these 3 received aid from the State and 6 were unaided. Their nominal roll was 37 and the average daily attendance the same. In the previous year 7 toles had 35 pupils and the daily attendance was 27.

276. The money spent by the State on 3 of the aided toles amounted last year to Rs. 840 against which a sum of Rs. 240 was paid by the people both for the aided and unaided institutions of this class.

277. *Primary Schools.*—The following table shows the condition of the different classes of primary schools in the State :—

No. of schools.	No. of students.		Expenditure.		
	Roll on 31st March 1888.	Average daily attendance.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
<i>Aided.</i>					
Upper primary schools ...	28	1,028	615	2,001 8 0	1,134 8 3 3,136 0 0
Lower primary schools for boys ...	133	3,915	2,392	5,639 14 9	2,953 8 8 8,493 2 0
Night schools for adults ...	33	625	405	1,024 0 0	150 7 0 1,174 7 0
Lower primary schools for girls ...	8	133	79	287 0 0	37 4 9 324 4 9
<i>Un-aided.</i>					
Upper Primary schools ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lower primary schools for boys ...	36	942	629	.....	406 15 0 406 15 0
Night schools for adults ...	20	382	383	.....	68 8 0 68 8 0
Lower primary schools for girls ...	2	21	7	.....	.....
TOTAL ...	280	7,046	4,510	8,852 6 9	4,750 14 3 18,608 5 0

278. The Primary schools in the State are Sub-divided into 4 classes :—

- (1) The upper primary schools.
- (2) The lower primary schools for boys.
- (3) The night schools for adults.
- (4) The lower primary schools for girls.

279. *Upper Primary Schools.*—As in the year preceding, the year under report closed with 28 upper primary schools, all of which received aid from the Department. The nominal roll was 1928 of whom 615 attended daily. The corresponding number of 1886-87 having been 1001 and 589, there was thus an increase of 27 in the number of pupils and of 26 in the daily attendance. This is satisfactory.

280. The expenditure incurred by the State for these schools amounted last year to Rs. 2,001-8-0 while the income from fees and fines was Rs. 1,314-8-3 against the corresponding sums of Rs. 2,021-10-6 and Rs. 1,186-4-6 of the previous year.

281. Twenty two Upper Primary schools sent up 45 candidates to the last upper primary scholarship examination held in competition with the Rajshahye Division. Of these 2 were absent and 16 passed, 3 having been placed in the 2nd Division and 13 in the 3rd.

282. *Lower Primary Schools for boys.*—There were 169 lower primary schools for boys against 159 of the year preceding. 133 of these received grants from the State and 36 were unaided.

283. Last year the lower primary schools had a roll of 4857 pupils of whom 3021 attended daily. It is therefore clear that with the increase of the institutions the number and attendance of the pupils also increased. This is satisfactory.

284. The State money spent on these schools amounted last year to Rs. 5,539-14-9 and the income from local sources was Rs. 3,360-2-3. In the preceding year the State had paid Rs 5,656-9-9 and the people Rs. 3,539-5-4.

285. On the 16th March and the five following days the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination was held simultaneously at the Sudder Station, the Mekligunj and the Dinhata centres by local Boards of Examiners.

286. The result is shown in the following comparative table :—

Centres of Examination.	1886-87.						1887-88.						REMARKS	
	No. of schools sent up candidates.	No. of candidates.	No. PASSED.			No. of absentees.	No. of schools.	No. of candidates.	No. PASSED.			No. of absentees.		
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.				1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.			
Sudder	36	98	42	2	...	44	5	31	88	36	12	...	48	
Dinhata	29	67	35	5	...	40	2	29	63	23	10	...	33	
Mekligunj	34	94	22	22	...	44	11	36	84	15	14	...	29	
Total	99	259	99	29	...	128	18	96	235	74	36	...	110	
													17	

It will be seen from the table that 96 Lower Primary schools for boys sent up 235 candidates against 259 of the year preceding, 110 of whom passed, 74 in the 1st and 36 in the 2nd Division. In the preceding year 128 candidates passed, 99 having been placed in the 1st and 29 in the 2nd Division.

288. *Night schools for adults.*—During the year there were 53 night schools for adults of which 33 were aided and 20 unaided, against 32 aided and 18 unaided of the preceding year, showing an increase of 1 in the aided and of 2 in the unaided schools. The increase of 1 in the number of aided schools, was effected by the redistribution of grants.

289. These schools had 1,007 pupils on their rolls of whom 788 attended daily. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year were 995 and 620. The improvement is satisfactory.

290. The State money spent towards the support of the night schools amounted last year to Rs. 1,024 and the income from local sources to Rs. 218-15-0. In the preceding year the State had paid Rs. 1,017-1-0 and the people Rs. 204-14-0.

291. Nineteen night schools sent up 33 candidates to the lower primary scholarship examination for 1887-88, 17 of whom were successful, 10 being placed in the 1st and 7 in the second Division. In 1886-87, 53 candidates were sent up from 27 night schools and 31 passed.

292. *Lower Primary Schools for Girls.*—There were during the year under report 10 girls' schools 8 aided and 2 unaided, against 9 aided and 4 unaided of the preceding year.

293. There were 154 pupils on the rolls of the 10 girls' schools, on the 31st March last, with an average daily attendance of 86. The corresponding numbers for the preceding year having been 185 and 125 respectively.

294. The State expenditure last year was Rs. 287 against Rs. 281-8-0 of the preceding year, showing an increase of Rs. 5-8-0. The amount paid by the people decreased by Rs. 39-3-6.

295. *Social position and Religion.*—The subjoined table will show the social position and religion of the pupils in the different classes of schools in the State.

	RELIGION				SOCIAL POSITION.				REMARKS.
	Hindus.	Mahomedans	Others.	Total.	Upper class.	Middle class.	Lower class.	Total.	
Higher class English schools ...	339	60	5	404	359	33	12	404	
Middle class English schools ...	329	225	8	562	13	312	237	562	
Normal school ...	25	7	.....	32	.....	25	7	32	
Middle class vernacular ...	1,431	588	51	2,070	18	1,215	842	2,070	
Wards' Institution ...	10	.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	10	
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.									
Upper Primary Schools ...	626	384	18	1,028	.....	555	473	1,028	
Lower Primary Schools for boys ...	3,062	1,694	61	4,857	.....	1,873	2,984	4,857	
Night schools for adults ...	638	382	37	1,007	.....	896	611	1,007	
Lower Primary Schools for Girls ...	78	76	.....	154	.....	98	56	154	
Muktabs ...	.....	41	.....	41	.....	15	26	41	
Toles (unaided) ...	25	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....	25	
Indigenous schools ...	33	19	.....	52	.....	4	48	52	
Total ...	6,616	3,426	200	10,242	895	4,551	5,296	10,242	

It will be seen from the foregoing table that 395 belonged to the upper, 4,551 to the middle and 5,296 to the lower classes.

296. Of 10,242 pupils reading in the State schools 6,616 were Hindus, 3,426 Mahomedans and 200 other castes.

297. *Book Agencies.*—The following table shows the sale proceeds of books by the different book agents in the State.

No.	Name of Agent.	Date of appointment.	Locality.	Number of books sold during the year 1887-88.	Price of books sold.
1	Babu Chandra Kumar Chatterjee.	1878	Cooch Behar	100	Rs. A. P. 17 15 0
2	" Abhaya Churn Ghosh	1867	Ditto	3,758	757 6 3
3	" Kshetra Mohan Brahma	1886	Ditto	2,173	589 8 0
4	" Barada Kanta Sirkar...	1877	Dinhata	1,617	328 0 0
5	" Srinath Banerjee ...	1877	Gobrachara	2,062	323 4 9
6	" Gopal Chandra Singh...	1878	Matabhangha	1,703	465 1 0
7	" Sasi Bhushan Ghose ..	1885	Mekligunj	8,000	615 14 8
TOTAL				14,418	3,096 1 6

It will be seen from this table that the number of books sold during the year under review was 14,413 and their sale proceeds amounted to Rs. 3,097-1 against 14,243 books and Rs. 3,186-10-6 of the preceding year. This shows an increase of 170 books and decrease of Rs. 89-9-6 in sale proceeds. This is explained by the fact that a larger number of elementary books used in the lower forms were sold.

298. *Inspection.*—The following table summarises the work done by the Deputy Inspectors of schools and circle Pundits.

Name.	Designation.	Circle.	No. of school under inspection.	No. of visits paid.	No. of miles travelled.	Amount of travelling drawn.
Babu Bhuban Mohan Dutta ...	Dy. Inspector of schools.	Mekligunj ..	120	369	2,946	Rs. A. P. 760 8 0
" Bhagabati Churn Banerjee	Ditto	Sudder ...	186	406	2,598	649 12 0
			306	775	5,544	1,410 4 0
Babu Raj Kumar Sen	Circle Pandit	Ditto ...	70	273	.....	.....
" Siva Prasad Gope	Ditto	Mekligunj ..	35	171	.....	.....
			105	444	.....	.....

299. With reference to this table the Superintendent reports as follows :—

" It will be seen from the foregoing table that the number of miles travelled over and visits paid to schools *in situ* by the Deputy Inspectors of Schools were 5544 and 775 respectively against 5943 and 795 of the year preceding. The slight decrease of 20 in the number of visits needs no explanation. The amount of the travelling allowance drawn last year amounted to Rs 1,410-4 against Rs. 1,775-1 of the year preceding. The decrease is explained by the fact that an amount of Rs. 270-4-0 for the travelling allowance of Babu Bhagavati Churan Banerjee for a portion of 1885-86 had to be paid from out of the allotment for 1886-87.

300. Regarding the charge of the Superintendent's office &c. Babu Kalidas Bagchi reports as follows :—

" During the year under review I was away on privilege leave from 16th April to 23rd May 1887, and Babu Bhuban Mohan Dutt, 1st Grade Deputy Inspector of Schools, remained in charge of my office and discharged all the routine duties satisfactorily, Babu Bhagabuti Charan Banerjee acting as 1st grade Deputy Inspector of Schools and supervising all schools in the Mekligunj and Mathabhanga Sub-divisions."

301. *Employment of students in the State service.*—During the year under review 10 out of 12 employments were given to ex-students of Cooch Behar schools.

302. I have great pleasure in this as in former reports in acknowledging the excellent services of the Superintendent of Education, Babu Kalidas Bagchi. It would be difficult to find a more zealous and energetic officer nor one who takes such a thorough and conscientious interest in his Department.

PRINTING OFFICE.

303. THE work of the Press is gradually increasing. For the year under report the total amount expended was Rs. 10,995 against Rs. 13,037 of the previous year. A reduction of Rs. 2,000 was made during the year on account of printing papers. The curtailment was made on general grounds of economy. Great difficulty was, however, experienced on account of this reduction during the last quarter of the year, and the matter being represented to me I was obliged to request all Departments to supply their own papers for forms till the end of the year.

304. The Press now consists of 1 Printer and Reader, 9 Compositors, 3 Distributors, 3 Pressmen and 3 Inkmen and Fly boys. These are assisted by 13 uneducated prisoners who are chiefly employed as Inkmen and Fly boys.

The value of works turned out may be estimated as follows:—

	Rs.
State work ...	21,000
Chaklajat ...	8,000
Settlement ...	4,000
Gazette ...	3,000
Private Work	1,500
Total	32,500

305. The following stamps to the value of Rs. 1,55,000 were struck off during the year.

	Rs.
Judicial Stamps ...	86,000
Documentary " ...	25,000
Court-fee " ...	42,000
Copying-fee " ...	2,000
Total	1,55,000

306. The following books were published during the year.

Criminal Procedure Code by Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, Personal Assistant to His Highness.

Monthly Magazine by Babu Jagendra Nath Roy, Aide-de-camp to His Highness.

A Bengali Poem by Babu Raj Nath Guho, on the Jubilee occasion.

307. The Printer, Compositors and Pressmen are reported by the Superintendent to have worked hard and satisfactorily during the year. The Superin-

MILITARY.

309. There was no change in the Palace Guard during the year under report. The Subadar Major continued to perform his duties energetically.

PHEELKHANA.

310. At the close of the previous year there were 40 elephants in the Pheelkhana. No new elephants were bought during the year. Five died during the year and 35 remained at the close of the year.

STABLE.

311. At the close of the last year there were 24 horses in the Stable. Three horses were made over to the State Stable by His Highness during the year and 6 sold, so that there were 21 remaining at the close of the year.

TONGA SERVICE.

312. In October 1885 a combined Mail and Passenger Service was opened for the conveyance of mails and passengers from Gitaldaha to Alipore by the State and the Postal Department. The former paying a subsidy of Rs. 200 and the latter Rs. 100 for the maintenance of the service.

313. The contract for carrying on the service was given to one Tarini Prasad Neogee, who failed to manage it successfully. The scheme was therefore abandoned after a trial of one year, on the 1st of October 1886.

314. The want of a Passenger Service for the conveyance of travellers from Gitaldaha to Cooch Behar was however much felt by the State and the public, so after some consideration the Head Clerk and Sheristader of the Superintendent's office, Babu Sasi Bhushan Das, was permitted in May 1887 to open a Passenger Service.

315. The public have found this line a great convenience and the State Stable has been also much relieved.

316. During the shooting camp the contractor managed to provide an extra dak from Cooch Behar to the camp, a distance of 33 miles, for a week without interfering with the regular service. It is hoped that the service will continue.

317. The Amlas of the Superintendent's office continued to do their works satisfactorily, the Head Clerk and Sharistadar Babu Shashi Bhushan Das giving special satisfaction.

FINANCIAL.

318. In the Budget Estimates for 1887-88, it was estimated that the revenue of the year would be Rs. 17,41,076, and the expenditure Rs. 16,81,829, shewing an estimated surplus of Rs 59,247. According to the Revised Estimates, it was expected that the revenue and the expenditure would be Rs 17,23,399 and Rs 18,02,870, respectively, resulting in a deficit of Rs 1,79,471 instead of the surplus of Rs 59,247, originally estimated, the increased expenditure being principally owing to the provision made in excess of the original allotment under "English Trip charges." The accounts shew an actual Revenue of Rs 16,95,292, being less than the revised figures by Rs 28,107, and an actual Expenditure of Rs 14,43,421, being less than the Revised Estimates by Rs 4,59,449. Thus the anticipated deficit of Rs 1,79,471 was converted to a surplus of Rs 2,51,871, which is mainly accounted for by the nonadjustment of His Highness' trip charges during the year under report.

319. The decreases in revenue and the increases in Expenditure are explained below :—

REVENUE.

320. I. *Land Revenue* decrease Rs 41,799.)

595. IV. *Debutter*.—Decrease Rs 6,702.) Accounted for by the damage done to tobacco by hail-storms and the fall in the price of both tobacco and rice, consequent on the dullness of the market.

321. VI. *Law and Justice*.—Decrease Rs 2,404. Attributable to short realization of magisterial fines.

322. VII. *Jail*.—Decrease Rs 1,485. Consequent on the decrease in the number of prisoners.

323. VIII. *Registration*.—Decrease Rs 1,889. Due to short receipts on account of Registration fees.

324. IX. *Education, Science and Arts*.—Decrease Rs 329. Attributable to short receipts on account of schooling fees.

325. XI. *Darjeeling Estate*.—Decrease Rs. 4,163. Consequent on certain houses having been left unrented, and the rents of others not having been collected within the year.

326. XIII. *Chaklajat Estates*.—Decrease Rs. 13,046. The damage done to the Bitri and Jute crops by excessive and unseasonable rain and the low price of Jute account for the falling off in the collections under this head.

The deficiencies in the actuals under "I. Lands Revenue, IV. Debutter," and "XIII Chaklajat Estates" are fully dealt with in the Dewan's report.

EXPENDITURE.

327. Although the apparent decrease under "1. House-hold expenses," effected by the non-adjustment of His Highness' trip charges is not an actual cost but merely a paper saving, still the result on the expenditure side is satisfactory, there having been increases under the following four heads only :—

328. 7. *Police*.—Increase. Rs. 313. Due to the increase of pay of Mr. Charles Briscoe, Assistant Superintendent of Police.

329. 16. *Miscellaneous*.—Increase Rs. 8,348. Accounted for partly by the adjustment of the amount of bonus paid to Mr. Clark, late Engineer and Architect of the Darjeeling property and partly by the payment of commission, discount and brokerage on sale of promissory notes &c.

330. 17. *Darjeeling Estates*.—Increase Rs. 749. Attributable to the increase of pay of Dr. Briscoe, Agent of the Cooch Behar Estates at Darjeeling.

331. 18. *Public Works*.—Increase Rs. 131. Consequent on the cash received by the Superintendent of works from the Superintendent of Palace works not having been paid into the Treasury before the 31st of March 1888.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

332. No explanations are needed for the discrepancies against items in this Statement, as they are fluctuating, notwithstanding that the revised estimates are framed at the latter end of year.

CASH BALANCE.

333. When the revised estimates were framed it was anticipated that the year would close with a cash balance of Rs. 3,65,230, that is Rs 99,759 less than originally estimated. In the actuals the cash balance is found to have been Rs. 3,85,862, being better than the revised estimates by Rs. 20,632. The cash balance would have been much lower but for the recovery of the loan from the Roycuth of Baikanthpore (Rs. 72,000) and the reversion of the Ananda Moyee Trust Fund to His Highness (Rs. 1,34,600).

334. The statements Nos. I, II, and III, shewing the revenue and expenditure, the receipts, disbursements and ledger balances on 31st March 1888, respectively, are hereto appended.

I have the honor to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS',

Most obedient servant,

A. EVANS-GORDON, MAJOR,

Superintendent of the State.

*Statement shewing the punishment inflicted by various tribunals in the State
of Cooch Behar 1887-88.*

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	Death.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO											
		TRANSPOR-TATION.		Penal servitude.	IMPRISONMENT.		FINE.	WHIPPING.					
		For life.	For a term.		With solitary confinement.	Without solitary confinement.		Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	With imprisonment.	Without imprisonment.	In addition to other punishment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Jourt of Sessions	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzday Ahilkar...	31	...	...	14	53	...	...	...
Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Offg. Sudder Naib Ahilkar	1	...	...	1	11	...	...	...
Babu Parbutty Charan Chuckerbutty, Ditto	4	...	...	2	13	...	...	...
Babu Surapati Chatterjee, Ditto	4	...	2	...	17	...	...	...
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Ditto	4	1	...	...	26	...	...	...
Kumar Keshub Narayan, Asst. Fouzday Ahilkar	18	...	...	3	186	...	...	...
DINHATA.													
Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Naib Ahilkar
Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Ditto	29	3	...	9	57	...	...	...
" Surapati Chatterjee, Sub-Naib Ahilkar
" Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, do.
MATABHANGA.													
Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Sub- Naib Ahilkar	58	1	...	47	104	...	...	...
Babu Harendra Narayan Chowdhuri, Sub-Naib Ahilkar
MEKLIGUNJ.													
Kumar Rangila Narayan, Naib Ahilkar.	19	...	...	4	46	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL													
	...	2	...	...	...	180	5	2	85	522	...	...	...

Statement shewing the punishment inflicted by various criminal

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	PERSONS ORDERED TO PIND OR GIVE			DETAIL OF FINE.							
	Surety of the peace.	Recognizance.	Sureties for good behaviour.	FINE.					Total amount of fine.		
				14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
				Rupees 10 and under.	Rupees 50 and under.	Rupees 100 and under.	Rupees 500 and under.	Rupees 1,000 and under.	Above 1,000 rupees.		22
Court of Sessions	3	2	...	...	...	...	275	0 0
Babu Priya Nath Dutt, Fouzday Ahilkar	48	16	...	3	...	...	1,225	0 0
Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Sudder Naib Ahilkar	9	.....	.....	.....	...	...	50	0 0
Rameswar Pramanick, Officiating Sud- der Naib Ahilkar	12	.....	.....	.....	...	...	49	0 0
Babu Parbutty Charan Chuckerbutty, Offg. Sudder Naib Ahilkar	12	2	.....	.....	...	...	102	0 0
Babu Surapati Chatterjee, Ditto	18	1	.....	.....	...	...	140	0 0
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Ditto	24	2	.....	.....	...	...	171	0 0
Kumar Keshub Narain, Asst. Ahilkar	178	11	.....	.....	...	...	1,061	0 0
DINHATA.
Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, Naib Ahilkar	64	2	.....	.....	...	...	390	0 0
Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Ditto	136	15	.....	.....	...	...	879	0 0
,, Surapati Chatterjee, Sub-Naib Ahilkar
,, Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, do.
MATABHANGA.
Babu Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar	46	4	.....	.....	...	...	303	0 0
Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, Sub- Naib Ahilkar
Babu Harendra Narayan Chowdhuri Sub-Naib Ahilkar	547	56	2	8	...	...	4,645	0 0
TOTAL	547	56	2	8	...	...	4,645	0 0

tribunals in the State of Cooch Behar.—(Concluded.)

PUNISHMENT.

Amount received.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	IMPRISONMENT.										WHIPPING.			
		15 days.		6 months.		2 years.		7 years.		Above 7 years.		10 stripes and under.		20 stripes and under.	
		Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.														
118 2 6	40 0 0	.....	.....	2	.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
673 12 6	500 0 0	.....	.....	22	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50 0 0	2 0 0	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102 0 0	13 0 0	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
140 0 0	38 0 0	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
171 0 0	40 0 0	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
813 6 0	286 0 0	10	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
332 2 0	64 0 0	12	2	17	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
696 11 3	25 0 0	17	.....	41	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
293 13 6	71 0 0	10	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
8,417 15 9	1,079 0 0	63	3	110	2	15	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....

Period 1888-89.
District or Division—Cooch Behar State.
Area of District or Division—1307.
Population—6,02,624.

(vi).

STATE
PART I.—Return

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	CASES.											
			1	2	3	3a	4	Average number reported during five preceding years.	Reported to have been committed during the year.	Number of cases not enquired into under Section 157 clause (1) of the Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years, and brought under enquiry during the year.	By Police <i>suo motu</i> .	Investigation by Police.	By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to enquire.	Number of cases in column VI to VIII in which conviction was obtained.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.
1	2	3	3a	4	4a	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.—(Continued.)												
33	392, 393	Robbery { in dwelling-house	24	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
"	"	on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	3	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
"	"	{ other robberies .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	270, 281, 282, 420 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences	7	8	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	6
34a	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal	6	9	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1	1	4
35	444, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	400	396	25	4	359	..	..	16	28	63	..	..
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	6	5	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
37	412, 418	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total.....	420	428	23	5	386	..	..	17	30	82	..	..
		CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.												
38	384	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38a	328	Voluntarily causing hurt .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	183	84	..	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	386, 387	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..
41	374	Compulsory labor	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total.....	194	136	..	1	11	..	..	..	1	..	6	..
		CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.												
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	131	8	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	2	1	..
43	379 to 382	Theft	162	13	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	2	2	2
44	400 to 408	{ of cattle	207	289	8	8	172	1	3	38	59	..	..	..
45	411, 414	ordinary	29	23	..	..	8	..	..	..	2	..	4	..
46	447, 448	Criminal breach of trust	173	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
47	461, 462	Receiving stolen property	152	189	..	1	21	3	..	..	6	..	8	..
		Total.....	495	529	8	9	224	4	8	55	74	..	..	..
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.												
48	311, 400, 401	Belong to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Chapter VIII., C. P. C. and Act IX. of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character	73	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	290 to 297	Offences against religion	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51		—Gambling Act	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52		—Excise Laws	61	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	—Railway Laws	41	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
54		—Arms Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		—Stage Carriage Act	3	21	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..
56		—Stamp Act .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	268, 277, 278, 280, 285, 286 to 286, 288, 291 to 294. Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	43	2	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	1	..	..
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total.....	242	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL.....	1,031	1,125	83	17	727	6	39	184	904	..	..	..

MENT A. of Cognizable Crime.

(vii)

STATE
Part II.—Return of Non-Cognizable Cases.

Serial number:	Law under which punishable.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Average institutions of proceeding years	CASES.	
				Initiated by complainants during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 {	116	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	.....	.....	.....
117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....
118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total...	.....	.....	.....
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, &c. &c.			
2	121 to 180, 505	Offences against the State	.....	.....	.....
3	187	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	.....	.....	.....
4	172 to 180, 201 to 204, 218 to 215, 227, 228	Offences against public justice	.....	204	87
5	161 to 168, 217 to 228	Offences by public servants	.....	4	1
6	198 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property.	1	.....	8
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	.....	.....	.....
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	.....	.....	.....
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks	.....	.....	.....
10	149, 154 to 156, 180	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	6	2	0
		Total...	.....	14	47
		CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.			
11	812 to 816	Causing miscarriage	.....	.....	.....
12	870	Buying or disposing of slaves	.....	.....	.....
		Total...	.....	.....	.....
		CLASS III.—Serious offences against the property.			
13	384 to 389 .....	| Extortion	.....	8	18
		CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.			
14	325	Voluntarily causing hurt	.....	689	100
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	418	370	.....
		Total...	.....	470	.....
		CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.			
16	417 to 420	Cheating	.....	.....	.....
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	302	42	.....
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	44	22	.....
19	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple)	1	1	.....
		Total...	182	112	.....
		CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.			
20	298	Offences against religion	.....	.....	.....
21	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	.....	.....	.....
22	498 to 499	Offences relating to marriage	.....	.....	.....
23	500 to 502	Defamation	27	6	.....
24	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult	32	11	.....
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	44	71	1
26	294 A	Keeping a lottery office	.....	.....	24
27	.....	Offences under Chapters VIII, X, XII, and XXXVI C. P. C.	52	32	.....
		Total...	.....	177	.....
		Special Laws, under which offences are not cognizable by the Police.			
28	Regulation VI of 1819				
	Act I (B. C.) of 1806	Forries	.....	.....	.....
	XVIII of 1854		.....	.....	.....
29	" XXXI of 1867	Railway Acts	.....	.....	.....
	XIII of 1870		.....	.....	.....
	XXV of 1873		.....	.....	.....
30	XXI of 1886	Abkaree Act	.....	.....	.....
31	I of 1889	Merchant Shipping Act	.....	1	8
32	XIII of 1890	Breach of contract	.....	.....	3
33	XXXI of 1890	Arms Act	.....	.....	.....
34	V of 1861	Police Act	.....	.....	.....
35	II (B. C.) of 1864	Jails Act	.....	.....	.....
36	XXXII of 1864	Cantonment Act	.....	.....	1
37	VII (B. C.) of 1864	Salt Acts	.....	.....	1
	I (B. C.) of 1878	Vaccination Act	.....	.....	.....
	IV (B. C.) of 1865	Pleaders and Monktares Act	.....	.....	.....
	XX of 1868	Hackney Carriage Act	.....	.....	.....
	V (B. C.) of 1868	Post office Act	.....	.....	.....
	XIV of 1868	Stamp Act	.....	.....	.....
	XVIII of 1869	Court-fees Act	.....	.....	.....
	VII of 1870	Pound Act	.....	.....	.....
44	I of 1871	Emigration Act	.....	.....	.....
	VI of 1871	Census Act	363	48	.....
	XI (B. C.) of 1871	Contempt of Court	.....	.....	.....
	X of 1882, Chapter XXXV	Registration of Births and Deaths	.....	.....	.....
	IV (B. C.) of 1878	Bengal Municipal Act	.....	.....	.....
	V (B. C.) of 1878	Native Passengers' Ships Act	.....	.....	.....
	VIII of 1878	Dramatic Performances Act	7	18	.....
	XIX of 1878	Registration Act	.....	.....	.....
	I or 677	Mutiny Act	.....	.....	.....
	.....	Other special Laws	.....	.....	.....
		Total...	.....	80	8
		GRAND TOTAL	.....	666	87

mizable Crime.

			PERSONS.													
			Number of cases in which process issued.		Number of persons against whom process issued.		Actually appearing before the court, including pending from last year.		Discharged after appearance.		ACQUITTED.		CONVICTED.		Waiting trial at close of year.	REMARKS
			7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
45	8	45	98	74	4	26	41								4	
5	3	5	5	3	1	1	2								2	
3																
2		2	2	1												
6	1	6	20	20												
51	11	61	129	109	8	30	68								4	
100	4	89	161	102	16	28	86								2	
370	47	847	533	244	34	102	88								1	
470	51	446	694	346	50	130	17	144							1	
42	4	35	48	29	4	14	6								5	
22	8	22	36	28	3	17	8								1	
1		1	8	8		2										
112	7	88	175	101	12	53	36									
177	14	146	257	161	10	86	60								6	
6		6	10	6	4	8	1									
11		11	14	10	2	7	1									
72	2	64	81	59	2	21	16									
24		24	28	28	1		27									
82	8	20	16	1			1									
146	5	184	148	86	9	31	1	45								
5	2	5	7	7		2										
2	1	9	2	2		2										
1		1	1	1												
45		40	75	46	8	6	11	31								
19		18	18	18	8	9	8									
64	7	61	96	69	6	9	18	38								
886	90	880	1,864	786	92	297	31	341							6	

Comparative Statement of Cognizable

Serial Number.	LAW UNDER WHICH PUNISHABLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	Total number of cases investigated during the year. Columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.		Number of persons arrested.	
			1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	* 1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115 117 ... 118, 119 ...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. Concealing design to commit offence	...............	...............	...............	...............	...............	...............
		Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	181 to 186, 188 ... 281 to 289, 290 to 298, 467 and 471	Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice. Offences relating to Army and Navy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	288, 467 and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamp and Government Notes.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
4	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	... 3	... 2	... 50	... 100	... 8	... 8
5	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	... 7	... 9	... 71	... 38	... 61	... 81
6	148 to 158, 157, 158	Rioting unlawful assembly	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL	9	11	66	45	64	96
8	302, 303, 306 ...	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	302, 303, 306 ...	{ by thug Murder { dacoits Robbers	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	..... 1 .....	..... ..... .....	..... 12 .....	..... 7
10	304, 306 ...	Poison	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
11	307 ...	Other murders	.....	4	2	.....	.....	.....
12	304, 306 ...	Attempts at murder	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
13	307 ...	Harmful homicide	.....	8	.....	.....	14	.....
14	307 ...	Rape	.....	0	4	.....	7	.....
15	307 ...	Unnatural offences	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
16	317, 318 ...	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	.....	2	.....	50	.....	2
17	305, 306, 307 ...	Attempt at, and abetment of suicide	.....	6	4	100	50	6
18	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	325, 326, 325 ...	Grievous hurt	.....	27	28	11	7	11
20	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon	.....	10	14	40	28	5
23	338 to 369 ...	Kidnapping or abduction	.....	7	3	38	13	7
24	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	.....	8	1	.....	.....	1
25	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal Force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	.....	10	14	60	7	40
28	304A, 308 ...	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL	83	72	24	14	112	52
29	306, 307, 308 ...	CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	300, 402 ...	Dacoity	.....	1	5	.....	19	18
31	304, 307, 308 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32	304, 307, 308 ...	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs by other means	..... .....	1	1	100	.....	2
33	302, 303 ...	Robbery, { in dwelling-house on the highway between sunset and sunrise	..... .....	3	2	.....	4	.....
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 438, 435 to 440.	Robbery { by other robberies	.....	2	7	.....	3	9
34a	428, 429 ...	Serious mischief and cognate offences	.....	2	7	.....	3	9
35	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Mischief by poisoning &c.	.....	6	7	83	16	6
		Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	349	375	6	7	70	40
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	.....	7	8	48	.....	15
37	412, 418 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
		TOTAL	366	408	7	7	117	106
38	334 ...	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39	323 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	.....	1	.....	100	.....	5
40	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement	.....	9	11	.....	9	25
41	382, 387 ...	Bash nob, causing hurt or endangering life	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		Compulsory labor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		TOTAL	10	11	10	9	11	9
42	453, 456 ...	CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43	379 to 382 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	.....	12	6	41	28	8
44	400 to 408 ...	Theft { of cattle ordinary	..... 15	10	46	30	25	15
45	411, 414 ...	Criminal breach of trust	168	178	33	23	178	184
46	447, 448 ...	Receiving stolen property	7	8	14	28	25	15
47	461, 462 ...	Criminal or house-trespass	20	7	80	57	29	15
		Breaking closed receptacle	15	24	46	25	148	175
		TOTAL	234	231	38	24	416	408
48	311, 400, 401 ...	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
49	Chapter XIX, C.P.C.	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	295 to 297 ...	Vagrancy and bad character	.....	2	1	50	.....	1
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province.	Offences against religion	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
52		Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	1	.....	100	.....	9	3
53		Excise Laws	8	3	33	100	7	4
54		Railway Laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55		Salt and Custom Laws	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
56		Arms Act	1	20	100	100	3	21
57	269, 270, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 288, 285 to 287, 288, 291 to 294, section 84 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or local laws.	Stamp Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Public and local nuisances	8	3	66	50	18	8
		TOTAL	10	25	60	92	41	33
		Other special and local laws cognizable by Police	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Crime with result of Police operations.

A.—Annual statement of prisoners of all classes in the Cooch Behar Jail for the year 1887-88.

Annual Statement of prisoners of all classes in the Sub-divisional Lock-ups for the year 1887-88.

B.—Statement showing the out-turn of the manufactures of the Cooch Behar Jail during the year 1887-88.

C.—Statement showing the value of labour of prisoners employed in the Cooch Behar Jail during the year 1887-88.

Name of jail.		JAIL SERVANTS EXCLUDING CONVICT WORK OVERSEERS AND GUARDS.			BUILDING AND REPAIRING JAIL.			ON THE ROADS FOR CLEARING JUNGLES, &c.			WORKING FOR HIRE.			BUILDING, DEBEE HOUSES, &c.			MISCELLANEOUS WORK.		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Cooch Behar Jail.	1045	48	1049	228	188	411 0	1,369 6 0	121	411 0	591 6 6	.....	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Daily average number employed.	to labour.	to labour.	to labour.	Average per month.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	
Days on account of sick.	to labour.	to labour.	to labour.	Average per month.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	
Days on account of old age.	to labour.	to labour.	to labour.	Average per month.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	
Days average excessed in jail.	to labour.	to labour.	to labour.	Average per month.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	
Days on account of Holi.	to labour.	to labour.	to labour.	Average per month.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	
Days average number excused.	to labour.	to labour.	to labour.	Average per month.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	
Days average number employed.	to labour.	to labour.	to labour.	Average per month.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earn.	Average monthly earnings per head.	
Value of vegetables supplied to prisoners.	Value.	Quantity.	Weight of vegetables pro.	Market of ground under cultivation.	Market of ground under cultivation.	Weight of vegetables pro.	Value.	Quantity.	Weight of vegetables pro.	Market of ground under cultivation.	Market of ground under cultivation.	Weight of vegetables pro.	Value.	Quantity.	Weight of vegetables pro.	Market of ground under cultivation.	Market of ground under cultivation.	Weight of vegetables pro.	
Mkt. Szn. On Mds. Ser. Ch.	1418 0	578	61	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Rs.	222 15 0	222 15 0	222 15 0	555 4 0	679 11 0	1,904 15 0	228 2 3	976 12 9	976 12 9	976 12 9	162 12 9	143	203 14 9	21 11 4	867	5165 10 0	52 11 4

D.—Statement showing the cost of the Cooch Behar Jail during the year 1887-88.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EXPENDITURE DURING THE WHOLE YEAR											
AVERAGE GROSS COST OF EACH PRISONER ON ACCOUNT OF											
Jail guard or regular Police.	Establish- ment.	Feeding.	Clothing, Jail building, &c.	Total.	Deduct profits of man- ufacture, &c., credited <i>vide</i> column 24, statement B.	Net cost.	Jail guard.	Establish- ment.	Diet.	Repairing the Jail, clothing to the prisoners &c.	Total gross cost per prisoner.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2,928 0 0	3,635 1 9	4,086 14 9	1,587 3 0	12,237 3 6	3,264 13 6	8,972 6 0	24 0 0	29 12 8	33 7 11	13 0 1	100 4 10

E.—Statement shewing the General Receipts and Disbursements of Sub-Divisional Lock-ups during the year 1887-88.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DISBURSEMENT													
RECEIPTS.													
Daily average of the Yearly aggregate No. of Prisoners.	On account of Jail guard.	On account of establishment.	On account of diet, cloth- ing, blankets, contingencies, &c.	Total expenditure.	From manu- facturing.	On account of wages of non-mann- ufacturing prisoners.	Total receipt.	Net cost.	Average gross cost per prisoner on account of Jail guard.	Average gross cost per prisoner for establishment.	Average gross cost per prisoner for diet, clothing, blankets, con- tingencies, &c.	Net cost for each prisoner during the year.	(Xvi)
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
18	.....	763 4 6	768 4 6	.....	141 4 0	141 4 0	627 0 6	.....	.....	42 10 11	34 13 4		
3													

PRIYA NATH DUTT,

Officer in charge of the Jail.

THE LECYTHIUM HAMBOLE OBSERVATIONS taken at the Cooch Behar Charitable Dispensary during the year 1887-88.

MONTHS.	Barometer.		Hygrometer.		Thermometer.		Rain-fall.		Clear Sky.		Direction of Winds.								
	10 a.m.	4 p.m.	D.RY-BUL.		WET-BUL.		HUMIDITY.		Minim.	Maxim.	Change.	Inches.	A.P.M.	10 a.m.	No. of wet days.				
			10 a.m.	4 p.m.	10 a.m.	4 p.m.	10 a.m.	4 p.m.											
Jan.	30-83	30-85	86-96	81-8	86-18	72-4	71-7	65-7	61-53	61-6	85-83	68-96	78-45	20-76	4-51	13-32	2-1		
Feb.	30-79	30-77	85-91	82-87	85-91	77-74	78-96	75-16	74-32	74-74	80-22	73-33	81-77	16-87	17-64	10-93	1-33	18-2	
Mar.	30-75	30-75	--	81-93	83-7	77-96	79-26	85-13	81-33	83-68	86-9	73-1	81-	11-8	54-25	23-33	5-56	2-1	
Apr.	30-74	30-74	--	83-41	83-41	80-53	81-67	76-83	74-06	75-46	92-64	77-93	82-29	14-70	13-84	14-45	1-63	7-7	
May	30-73	30-73	--	83-93	83-95	79-86	80-45	83-12	82-58	81-69	96-06	73-53	82-95	14-22	21-31	23-45	1-96	7-7	
June	30-80	30-77	-93	84-83	85-4	81-7	80-06	80-06	80-06	75-83	79-75	89-53	75-58	82-68	13-7	17-82	14-16	1-35	8-8
July	31-00	30-95	-95	83-32	82-70	73-51	76-41	63-38	74-29	71-33	88-64	69-61	79-12	19-03	2-48	6-341	3-77	3-59	4-48
Aug.	31-04	31-04	-95	79-96	79-98	68-63	71-06	56-33	60-23	64-9	60-03	72-46	24-86	--	67-3	71-3	6-93	1-39	17-22
Sept.	31-14	31-10	-94	72-67	73-64	63-	64-19	53-29	57-09	56-19	79-12	49-70	61-41	--	7-	6-32	6-66	2-22	16-17
Oct.	31-14	31-11	-93	66-74	70-	61-	62-51	70-43	64-03	67-22	76-	49-25	62-12	25-74	-23	2-	3-28	3-17	1-14
Nov.	31-08	31-00	-97	70-51	74-96	62-17	72-41	60-27	48-92	54-55	79-58	62-20	65-80	27-37	-14	1-	5-79	5-34	1-1
Dec.	30-90	30-90	-98	78-12	82-99	69-29	71-12	62-16	67-99	59-14	88-03	42-90	74-41	23-22	8-89	6-	5-93	2-74	1-51
TOTAL	370-19	370-72	-41	945-02	977-32	870-20	882-80	840-28	81-421	820-17	1031-35	789-59	910-55	241-68	145-84	120-	37-19	36-26	43-30
AVERAGE	30-93	30-89	-93	79-50	81-48	72-52	71-49	70-08	67-20	65-84	85-94	65-50	76-87	20-14	11-31	10-	3-09	3-02	3-60

(Sd.) J. L. HENDLEY, Civil Surgeon.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

Abstract of Expenditure for the year 1887-88.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	EXPENDITURE FOR 1886-87.			EXPENDITURE FOR 1887-88		
	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.		Amount.	TOTAL.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
ORIGINAL WORKS.						
Civil Buildings ...	48,225 11 8			19,452 8 2		
Communications ...	2,289 7 8			2,148 6 9		
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	721 2 2			1,389 6 11		
Forests	740 4 4			686 6 2		
	-----	51,976 9 10	-----	-----	28,676 7 0	
REPAIRS.						
Civil Buildings ...	14,848 13 11			30,549 8 5		
Communications ...	31,216 3 1			24,183 9 7		
Military	583 13 10			67 10 4		
Miscellaneous Public Improvement.	68 11 0			.....	
	-----	46,217 9 10	-----	-----	54,800 12 4	
Tools and Plant ...	1,902 7 10			8,365 14 2		
Public Works Establishment.	22,091 10 7			21,181 8 11		
Dak Bungalow Establishment.	1,566 15 8			1,598 3 5		
Artizans' School ...	8,108 8 3			3,246 15 0		
Conservancy Establishment	284 13 3			348 0 0		
Profit and Loss. ...	1,527 12 2			.....	
	-----	35,432 3 9	-----	-----	84,740 9 6	
Palace ... ...	.....			48,881 0 0	48,881 0 0	
GRAND TOTAL ...		1,88,626 7 6				
		1,21,222 19 10				

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOCH BEHAR STATE.

Detail of Expenditure for P. W. Dept. for the year 1887-88.

No.	DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	Amount.			Total.	
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.
	Original Works.				Rs.	As. P.
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>					
1	Brahma Somaj building ...	10,677	0	9		
2	Purchase of Khajanchi's house ...	5,362	12	3		
3	Additions to Post office ...	2,928	4	0		
4	Quarters for Superintendent of Boarding ...	484	2	2		
					19,452	3 2
	<i>Communications.</i>					
5	Road from Chatnai to Chilahati ...	12	11	2		
6	Reconstructing Tanatani bridge ...	2,135	11	7		
					2,148	6 9
	<i>Miscellaneous Public Improvements.</i>					
7	Lawn-tennis and Cricket ground ...	596	15	5		
8	Protecting Bar trees at Garodhat ...	792	7	6		
					1,389	6 11
	<i>Forest.</i>					
9	Planting and Protecting trees ...	686	6	2		
					686	6 2
	Total for original works	...			28,676	7 0
	Repairs.					
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>					
10	Autitkhanah ...	47	18	0		
11	Artizans' school with out houses ...	91	18	0		
12	Assistant Superintendent of Police's Bungalow ...	168	9	5		
13	Band Master's Bungalow with out houses ...	38	6	9		
14	Band men's Bungalow ...	198	15	0		
15	Church at Nilkutty ...	271	2	6		
16	Circuit Bungalow with out houses ...	619	8	2		
17	Clerk of Works Bungalow ...	89	8	3		
18	Council and Civil Judge's office ...	88	11	11		
19	Corrugated Iron shed for Bazaar ...	823	0	9		
20	Civil Surgeon's Bungalow with out houses ...	397	6	8		
21	Dak Bungalow with out houses in Sudder ...	29	15	0		
22	Dewan's lodging with out houses ...	247	8	11		
23	Dispensary Building ...	80	9	10		
24	Dewany and Fouzdaray Court ...	102	15	1		
25	Dewan's office with Treasury ...	72	14	11		
26	Elephant shed, paddy gollah and other out houses ...	669	0	4		
27	Ganja Goallah ...	9	7	9		
28	Furniture Godown ...	81	13	5		
29	Guard house attached to the Treasury ...	82	6	0		
30	Guest house ...	72	2	0		
31	House for Civil Judge ...	273	9	8		
32	Jail wall with Jailor's office ...	140	1	8		
33	Kumar Gozendra Narayan' house ...	100	0	0		
34	Model school building at Mafusali... ...	498	0	7		
	Carried over	...			4,745	8 7

Detail of Expenditure for P. W. Dept. for the year 1887-88.

No.	PARTICULARS.	Amount.	Total	
			Rs.	As. P.
	Brought forward Original Works	...		23,076 7 0
	Repairs.—(Continued.)	...	4,745 8 7	
	<i>Civil Buildings.</i>			
35	Post Office with Post Master's Lodging	...	143 8 1	
36	Post Offices in Mofussil	...	495 11 7	
37	Police Buildings	...	745 6 4	
38	Public Works godown, &c.	...	500 0 10	
39	Quarter for the Personal Assistant to His Highness	...	101 14 6	
40	Quarter for the establishment for His Highness	...	144 10 2	
41	Quarters for the Accountant to the Private Secretary's office.	...	85 12 10	
42	State Superintendent's Bungalow	...	1,865 6 2	
43	School buildings	...	317 1 3	
44	State Superintendent's office	...	84 2 11	
45	Sub-Divisional buildings	...	1,788 5 11	
46	Sudder Police Station	...	9 4 9	
47	State Bungalow at Buxa	...	729 8 0	
48	Rajbari buildings and servants quarters	...	420 9 3	
49	Racquet Court	...	37 2 1	
50	Record office with east wing of the Central Building	...	295 7 1	
51	State Stables with out houses	...	493 8 5	
52	Swimming bath	...	84 3 4	
53	Telegraph office and Telegraph Master's Quarter	...	73 4 9	
54	Tent godown	...	1 10 6	
55	Special repairs to buildings	...	14,507 0 3	
56	Palace	...	2,878 12 10	
57	Burial ground	...	1 8 0	
	<i>Communications.</i>			80,549 8 5
58	Emigration road west of Cooch Behar	...	4,399 1 1	
59	Emigration road east of Cooch Behar	...	887 15 11	
60	Rungpore road	...	2,758 15 1	
61	Bouti road	...	300 2 9	
62	Buxa road	...	1,899 11 2	
63	Lowkuti road	...	1,401 0 0	
64	Fallakata road	...	603 5 2	
65	Kalighat road	...	201 15 1	
66	Purbobhag road	...	196 13 10	
67	Shitie road	...	92 2 7	
68	Sagurdiggy road	...	40 13 0	
69	Cross road from Cooch Behar to Gossanimary	...	203 7 10	
70	Cross road from Dinhata to Mekligunj	...	401 0 10	
71	Cross road from Mathabhanga to Shitalkhuchi	...	292 9 4	
72	Cross road from Patgram to Bhootan	...	197 6 1	
73	Changrabanda Feeder Road	...	157 13 2	
74	Bularampur ditto	...	216 4 8	
75	Chowdryhat ditto	...	9 11 11	
76	Dewangunge ditto	...	28 7 8	
77	Durgapur ditto	...	99 13 5	
78	Kaslibary ditto	...	33 8 4	
79	Manikgunge ditto	...	98 8 4	
80	Village paths ditto	...	1,580 6 1	
81	Inspection bungalow	...	196 6 8	

No. 4.—Statement showing the Revenue and Expenditure of the Coor Behar State Treasuries for the year ending 31st March, 1888.

REVENUE.	Revised Estimates for 1887-88. • 1887-88.	Accounts for 1887-88.	DIFFERENCES.		EXPENDITURE.	Revised Estimates for 1887-88. 1887-88.	Accounts for 1887-88.	DIFFERENCES.	
			Increase.	Decrease.				Increase.	Decrease.
I.—Land Revenue	Rs. 9,25,200	Rs. 8,83,401	Rs.	Rs. 41,799	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 8,38,418	Rs. 3,96,076
II.—Stamps	1,40,000	1,48,094	Rs. 8,094	....	1. Household Expenses	... ...	1,81,577	1,78,990
III.—Interest on Investments	14,273	17,219	Rs. 2,946	....	2. Land Revenue	... ...	60,119	60,119
IV.—Debutter	90,000	83,298	Rs. 6,702	....	3. Education, Science and Arts	... ...	65,134	62,305
V.—Excise	60,000	63,512	Rs. 3,512	....	4. Law and Justice	... ...	79,560	74,226
VI.—Law and Justice	6,900	4,496	Rs. 2,404	....	5. Administration	... ...	21,850	14,741
VII.—Jail...	7,000	5,515	Rs. 1,485	....	6. Jail	... ...	58,216	58,529
VIII.—Registration	8,800	6,411	Rs. 1,889	....	7. Police	... ...	21,009	19,860
IX.—Education, Science & Arts	1,300	971	Rs. 329	....	8. Military	... ...	15,086	18,274
X.—Miscellaneous	17,910	43,596	Rs. 25,686	....	9. Pensions and Allowances	... ...	40,608	39,420
XI.—Darjeeling Estates	76,806	72,143	Rs. 4,163	....	10. Debutter	... ...	24,145	23,784
XII.—Public Works	5,500	8,972	Rs. 3,472	....	11. Medical	... ...	4,762	4,271
XIII.—Chaklajat Estate	3,70,710	3,57,664	Rs. 18,046	....	12. Registration	... ...	7,218	7,110
Total Revenue	17,23,899	16,95,292	Rs. 28,107	....	13. Excise	... ...	10,995	10,980
Deficit	1,79,471	.....	Rs. 1,73,471	....	14. Printing Charges	... ...	4,106	3,989
Grand Total	19,02,870	16,95,292	Rs. 2,07,578	....	15. Stamp Charges	... ...	33,597	41,945
					16. Miscellaneous	... ...	31,708	32,457
					17. Darjeeling Estates	... ...	14,99,074	10,42,076
					Total	... ...	1,65,348	1,65,479
					Chaklajat Estate	... ...	2,38,448	2,38,866
					19,02,870	14,43,421
					Surplus	2,51,871
					Grand Total	2,07,578

(xxiii)

Sunderan Ghose, Head Assistant,
for Auditor.

COOCH BEHAR, Audit Office;
The 8th March 1889.

No. II.—Statement shewing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Cochin State Treasuries for the year ending 31st March, 1888.

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RECEIPTS.	Revised Estimates for 1887-88.	Accounts for 1887-88.	DIFFERENCES.		DISBURSEMENTS.		Revised Estimates for 1887-88.	Accounts for 1887-88.	DIFFERENCES.	
			Increase.	Decrease.	Rs.	Rs.			Increase.	Decrease.
I—Cash balance	Rs. 3,98,903	Rs. 3,98,903	23,107	11	1. State Expenditure	Rs. 19,02,870	Rs. 14,43,421	Rs. 4,59,449
II—State Revenue	17,23,399	16,95,292	2. Government of Bengal	3,81,092	3,81,092	1
III—Government of Bengal	3,61,355	3,61,374	3. Local shop-keepers and Residents	800	800
IV—Minor Sallim Ullah	300	300	4. Chandra Narayan Deb Subha and Lalit Nayyan Deb Kumar
V—Local Shop-Keepers and Residents.	1,572	2,346	774	5. Bikramna Nanda Bidyalankar	300	300
VI—Darjeeling Girls' school	1,400	2,400	1,000	6. Rani Abhoyaswari of Bijnee	2,000	2,000
VII—Darjeeling Municipal	3,500	3,500	.....	.....	.....	7. Chowkeedaree Tax	2,837	2,837	.....
VIII—Kumar Dolinda Narayan	130	130	.....	.....	.....	8. Latrin e Tax	3,710	3,710	10
IX—Biranya Nunda Bidyalankar.	153	153	.....	.....	.....	9. Pund Fund	1,670	1,670	.....
X—Chowkeedaree Tax	2,455	2,455	.....	.....	.....	10. Jenkins School-fee Fund	3,093	3,093	1,933
XI—Latrine Tax	3,246	3,346	.....	.....	.....	11. Revenue deposit	34,376	35,376	1,000
XII—Cart Registration fee	4,751	5,81	1,060	.....	.....	12. Judicial deposit	13,949	13,949	1
XIII—Pound Fund	4,751	4,751	.....	.....	.....	13. General deposit	1,25,013	1,25,013	.....
XIV—Jenkins school fee Fund	3,845	3,845	.....	.....	.....	14. Advances recoverable	57,080	57,080	.....
XV—Sub-divisional schools ditto.	558	558	.....	.....	.....	15. Permanent advance	4,01,474	4,01,474	.....
XVI—Revenue deposit	29,672	29,672	.....	.....	.....	16. Bullion account	4,060	4,060	60
XVII—Judicial deposit	22,560	22,560	1	.....	.....	17. Suspense account	11,490	94	34
XVIII—General deposit	1,17,831	1,17,831	53,845	.....	.....	18. Remittance account	6,25,000	6,25,000	3,65,385
XIX—Advances recoverable	1,67,226	1,67,226	4,33,302	.....	.....	19. Miscellaneous Cash Remittance	2,57,000	2,47,102	42,366
XX—Permanent advance	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	20. Temple scholarship fund	.....	.....	9,898
XXI—Bullion Account	.....	.....	740	.....	.....	21. Loans to Sundry Individuals	800	800	.....
XXII—Suspense account	.....	8,195	3,48,654	3,40,459	.....	22. Sub-divisional Schools ditto	460	460	.....
XXIII—Remittance account	6,25,000	6,25,000	2,25,808	.....	.....	23. Darjeeling Girls school	4,856	4,856	.....
XXIV—Miscellaneous Cash Remittance	2,59,490	2,45,493	335	.....	.....	24. Bisseewar Nath Sing Resadar	532	532	.....
XXV—Municipal fund	325	325	10	.....	.....	25. Darjeeling Club	42	42	.....
XXVI—Jogendeb Deb Royceht	72,000	72,000	145	.....	.....	26. Messrs. Coutts & Co., London	42,353	42,353	.....
XXVII—Temples scholarship fund	1,34,600	1,34,600	1,34,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXVIII—Trust for Arandamoi Rajkumari	.....	.....	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXIX—Kumar Jotindra Narayan	136	136	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXX—Bhabani Ram Bhutiacharjee	25	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXI—Loan to Sundry individuals	56,977	56,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXII—31 per cent. India Govt. Certicates.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XXXIII—Golap Kushti	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	... 39,43,992	... 44,13,865	4,69,873	44,13,865	4,69,873
Grand Total	... 39,43,992	... 44,13,865	4,69,873	20,632

No. III.—Statement shewing the Ledger balances of the Accounts of the Cooch Behar State as on 31st March, 1888.

ASSETS.	Amount due to the State.	LIABILITIES.		Amount due by the State.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Treasury Officer Cooch Behar	3,04,447 1 3	Government of Bengal
Manager Chaklaja Estate	69,329 9 9	Bullion Account
Bank of Bengal, Calcutta shares	12,085 7 0	Revenue Deposits
Darjeeling and Himalayan Railway shares	50,000 0 0	Judicial Deposits
Selim Tea Company's shares	1,00,000 0 0	General Deposits
5 per cent. Darjeeling and Himalayan Railway Debentures	50,000 0 0	Chowkidary Tax
Bank of Bengal shares	3,000 0 0	Cart Registration fees,
Darjeeling Capital Account	9,37,413 14 1	...
Estate of Harilal Goswami	22,400 0 0	...
Jogendro Deb Roycuth	22,826 4 11	...
Joydebpore Estate	2,500 0 0	...
Trust for Anundo Moyee Rajcoomary	5,000 0 0	...
Bisweswar Nath Singh Resaldar	14,370 13 4	...
Remittance Account	4,89,662 6 5	...
Miscellaneous Cash Remittance	1,661 8 0	...
Advances Recoverable	56,351 2 8	...
4 per cent Goverment securities	9,000 0 0	...
Permanent Advances	4,881 5 4	...
Darjeeling Municipality	36,500 0 0	Jenkins' School fee Fund
Local Shop-keepers	11,682 7 9	Sub-Divisional Ditto
Darjeeling Girls' School	22,515 10 1	...
Suspense Account	23,600 7 3	...
Latrine Tax	1,738 8 10	Municipal Fund
Found Fund	1,630 2 6	Temple Sanskrit Scholarship Fund
Kumars Khitindro Narayan and Gojendro Narayan	915 8 0	...
Minor Sallimulls	650 0 0	...
Kumar Daulindro Narayan	870 0 0	...
Kumars Lalit Narayan & Chundra Narayan	32,800 0 0	Cooch Behar State
Bhabanee Ram Bhattacharjee	4,617 15 2	...
Batas Sirdar	400 0 0	...
Golab Kusbee	353 15 1	...
Bikramananda Bidyalankar	546 11 6	...
Sunapuri Aye and Banesur Karjee	280 0 0	...
Noji Nasuya	200 0 0	...
Loan to Sundry Individuals	774 13 0	...
Ranee Abhoyasahwari of Bijne	2,000 0 0	...
TOTAL	22,97,765 11 10	TOTAL

(XXV)

Siddheswar Ghose, Head Assistant,
for Auditor.

Cooch Behar State, Audit Office.
The 8th March 1889.

No.

FROM

BABU CALICA DOSS DUTT, B.L.,
Dewan of Cooch Behar.

To

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA BHUP BAHADUR
IN COUNCIL, COOCH BEHAR.

Dated, Cooch Behar,

1889.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Revenue Department for the year 1887-88 with the prescribed statements. Owing to the great pressure of work, connected with the new settlement of the State, much delay has occurred in preparing it.

2. The report will, as in previous years, be divided into the following sections :—

- I.—Land Revenue.
- II.—Settlement.
- III.—Department of Agriculture and Forests.
- IV.—Excise Revenue.
- V.—Treasury and Stamp Revenue.
- VI.—The offices at the Rajbari.
- VII.—Miscellaneous.

SECTION I.—LAND REVENUE.

3. I was absent from Cooch Behar on privilege leave from the 6th May to the 5th July 1887. Babu Narendra Nath Sen, B.L., Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar, carried on the current duties of my office during my absence; all important matters were, however, referred to me, and I continued to be responsible for the proper administration of my Department even during the period of the leave.

4. Babu Narendra Nath Sen, B.L., Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar, was appointed Acting Secretary to the State Council and was succeeded in the Malcutchery and the Treasury by Babu Rameswar Pramanik, B.L., Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, on the 9th January 1888. The charge of the Dinhata Sub-division rested with Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee from the 1st April to the 2nd June 1887, when he was relieved by Babu Rameswar Pramanik, B.L. The latter officer had to make over charge of the Sub-division, on the 8th January 1888, to Babu Surapati Chatterjee, B.L., who retained it till the close of the year. Babu Shita Nath Banerjee was in charge of the Sub-division of Mathabhanga throughout the year, except for the period from the 22nd September to the 21st October 1887, when Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed B.L., held the charge of his office. There was no change in Mekligunj ; Kumar Rangila Narayan continued to be in charge of this Sub-division during the year. Babu Surapati Chatterjee, B.L., Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, was appointed to act as Sudder Naib Ahilkar in October 1887; his permanent post remained vacant until it was filled up on the 25th January 1888 by Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, B.L. Moulvi Yaquinuddin Ahmed, B.L., worked as Sub-Naib Ahilkar at Mathabhanga up to 30th January 1888, when he was relieved by Babu Harendra Narayan Chowdhury, B.L.

5. The comparative table given below shows the result of collections of Mal and Debutter Revenue for the last 10 years.

YEAR.	DEMAND.							BALANCE.					REMARKS.
	Mal or current demand.	BAKYA OR ARREAR DEMAND.			Grand total of demand.	Amount of collections.	Amount written off.	Out of arrear demand.	Out of current demand.	Total of balance.	Amount of excess payment or of revenue paid, before it became due.		
		Amount of balance, shown in the statement for the previous year.	Increase.	Decrease.									
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1878-79	... 9,83,818	4,48,156	4,712	120	4,52,748	14,36,566	9,36,397	42,068	2,43,137	2,19,376	4,62,513	5,012	
1879-80	... 9,83,392	4,62,613	3,652	111	4,66,054	14,49,446	10,42,758	62,610	2,32,012	1,16,247	3,48,269	4,190	
1880-81	... 9,78,611	8,48,250	907	.....	3,49,166	13,27,677	9,44,861	31,219	2,35,296	1,19,847	3,55,143	3,046	
1881-82	... 9,71,180	3,65,143	2,582	.....	3,57,705	13,28,844	9,64,861	43,910	2,17,652	1,05,148	3,22,700	2,827	
1882-83	... 9,67,582	3,22,700	3,004	.....	3,25,764	12,93,346	9,43,699	53,434	1,88,846	1,10,095	2,99,340	3,027	
1883-84	... 9,63,630	2,99,240	535	.....	2,99,775	12,63,405	9,58,779	50,309	1,63,694	1,03,013	2,56,707	2,390	
1884-85	... 9,66,408	2,56,707	1,302	....	2,58,009	12,24,417	9,06,684	19,823	1,60,650	1,40,936	3,01,586	8,676	
1885-86	... 10,08,055	3,01,586	30,149	.....	3,31,735	13,39,790	9,31,367	34,947	.87,295	1,01,153	3,78,448	4,972	
1886-87	... 10,22,714	3,78,448	17,462	.....	3,95,900	14,18,614	9,92,454	19,215	2,23,795	1,86,403	4,10,198	3,263	
1887-88	... 10,22,952	4,10,198	5,632	....	4,18,830	14,38,782	9,57,216	98,547	1,94,339	1,92,303	3,86,641	4,022	

It will be seen that the current demand rose from Rs. 10,22,714 to Rs. 10,22,952, showing a slight increase of Rs. 238 only ; this amount is, however, the difference between the gross increase of Rs. 11,562-13-11 and the gross decrease of Rs. 11,324-10-3, the details regarding which are given in statements Nos. I & II hereto appended.

6. In the gross increase is included Rs. 2,731-5-6 on account of settlement of Patit lands brought under cultivation since the first settlement of the State. The total amount of Patit settlement increase, shown up to the close of 1886-87, was Rs. 68,824-2-2 ; the grand total of the amounts entered in the Towji up to the 31st March 1888 was therefore Rs. 71,555-7-8. Large increases were also obtained by the resettlement of jotes relinquished or resumed in previous years. On the other hand several jotes were given up during the year of report, and there were also jotes the leases for which had to be cancelled for reasons fully stated in my former reports. The proprietors of the latter jotes could not satisfy the demands of the State, and the jotes elicited no bids when put up to sale ; it was therefore necessary to cancel the leases and try to conclude fresh settlements.

7. In my last report I showed how the current demand for 1886-87 was the highest on record ; it is satisfactory that there was some increase over this and that the decreases due to relinquishment and cancellation of leases were more than made up. The question of incidence of Land Revenue in the State is being considered in connection with the new settlement, and it is not necessary to discuss it here.

8. The balance shown as due at the close of 1886-87 was Rs. 4,10,198, while the arrear demand brought forward in the statement for the year under report is Rs. 4,15,830. Thus there is an increase of Rs 5,632, explanations respecting which have been given in the Statements I and II. The increase is chiefly attributable to Patit Churcha operations and to settlements with retrospective effect. The total of current and arrear demands was Rs. 14,88,782,

which exceeds that of the previous year by Rs. 20,168 and is much larger than that of each of the seven preceding years.

9. The collections during the year, amounting to Rs. 9,57,216, fell short of those of the previous year by Rs. 35,238 and of the current demand by Rs. 65,736. They exceeded the average collections of the five preceding years by Rs. 10,619. Every attempt was made to obtain a better result, but for reasons stated below the collecting officers were not successful.

10. The tobacco trade continued to be dull during the year of report. As is already known to Your Highness in Council the prosperity of a large portion of the State depends on the condition of this trade. The inhabitants of Pergunnahs Lal Bazar and Mathabhanga have to satisfy all demands against them with the sale-proceeds of tobacco, and if the ruling price be low they naturally fail to satisfy their creditors. The tobacco in several Taluks was also destroyed by hail-storms.

11. There was a partial failure of the Bitri rice crop. The price of rice also continued low. Cholera raged violently in many places during the year; this interfered with the collections to a certain extent.

12. It is reported that the progress of the operations connected with the new settlement of the State also affected the collections. There were Jotedars who wanted, by withholding payment, to show that even the present demand could not be easily collected.

13. I explained in my last Annual Report how we always tried to be lenient towards defaulting Jotedars, and to avoid selling their jotes as far as possible. The number of processes issued for the recovery of arrears of revenue was as large as 13,612; the number of jotes sold however was 463 only.

14. The details regarding the arrear balance are given below:—

	Rs.
Details about the balance at the close of 1886-87.	
1. Amount shown as due at the close of 1886-87	4,10,198
2. Amount collected and credited in the Towji during 1887-88	1,34,771
3. Amount remitted during 1887-88	81,710
4. Balance at the close of 1887-88	1,93,717
5. Amount which may prove irrecoverable out of the balance shown against heading 4.	40,000
6. Amount of balance entered in the Towji during 1887-88	5,632
7. Amount collected during 1887-88	4,752
8. Amount remitted during 1887-88	258
9. Balance due at the close of 1887-88	612
10. Amount which may prove irrecoverable out of balance shown against heading 9 .....	.....
11. Total of old balances or total of figures shown against headings 4 and 9	1,94,839
12. Total amount which may prove irrecoverable out of total balance shown against heading 11	40,000
Details about the old balance entered in the Towji during 1887-88.	

15. The total of old balances is Rs. 1,94,839, against Rs. 2,23,795 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 29,456. This is attributable to the remission of a lac which Your Highness was graciously pleased to grant soon after your return from England for the benefit of your poor subjects. As soon as the order was published all defaulting Jotedars, including many of those whose circumstances were good, tried their best to obtain remissions, and it became necessary for all collecting officers to be careful. I apportioned the amounts to be written off for each Sub-division and requested each Sub-divisional Officer to prepare lists after necessary enquiries; these lists were afterwards scrutinized by me. Every attempt was made to see that kindness was shown to deserving persons; in cases in which the defaulting Jotedars were not cultivating ryots care was taken to have the benefit extended to under-tenants. In the case of Annanda Prasad Bakshi and others, the representatives of the late Rajmantri Shiva Prasad Bakshi, special sanction for the remission of Rs. 18,617 was obtained from the Council; this sum was included in the lac referred to above. In the table given above the remissions of old arrears only are entered. The total remissions actually shown in the Towji amounted to Rs. 99,547, which included certain arrears for 1887-88.

16. All balances which were likely to prove irrecoverable would not however be included in the lac. In a State in which the Khas Tehsil system is in force, cases for remission must always arise. Frontier ryots will sometimes migrate to the Dangs, and there must be unfortunate defaulters not able to pay down the arrears due from them. I have therefore shown Rs. 40,000 as the amount which may prove irrecoverable out of the old balance.

17. The balance which remained due out of the current demand, was Rs. 1,92,302, against Rs. 1,86,403 of the previous year. Explanations regarding the decrease in collections and the consequent increase in balance have been given above.

18. The table below shows the amount due from each Sub-division and the percentage of balance on demand.

Name of sub-division.	Total demand for 1887-88.	Balance due at the close of 1887-88.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1887-88.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1886-87.	Percentage of balance on demand at the close of 1885-86.
Sudder	Rs. 5,47,882	Rs. 1,96,130	36	37	32
Mekligunj	1,71,859	25,821	15	14	15
Mathabhanga	3,94,325	89,970	22	25	26
Dinhata	8,24,716	72,720	22	27	29
Total	14,38,782	8,86,641	.....	.....	.....

It will be seen from the above that, as compared with the figures for the previous year, the percentage of balance on demand came down a little in all the Sub-divisions excepting Mekligunj. In Mekligunj however the percentage is the lowest.

19. The discrepancies between the entries in the Treasury and financial accounts and those shown in the Towji and revenue returns are explained below :—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Amount of collections shown in the Towji	.....	9,57,215 10 8
DEDUCT :—		
Excess payments (Fazil) made in previous years, which could not be credited in cash book for the year under report	... 3,064 2 3	
Other payments which could not be credited in cash book	... 16 14 5	
Balance in hands of collecting officers, which could not be remitted to the Treasury before the close of the year	... 10,653 0 6	13,734 1 2
ADD :—		
Miscellaneous receipts &c. which could not be credited in the Towji	... 4,818 1 11	9,43,481 9 6
Balance in hands of collecting officers in previous years remitted to Treasury during 1887-88	... 17,834 2 11	22,652 4 10
Amount credited in Treasury Cash Book	.....	9,66,183 14 4

20. *Canoongoes and Assistant Canoongoes.*—As in the previous year, I had to employ three of the Canoongoes on settlement work. They checked the work of the Ameens of the Settlement Department under the instructions of the Settlement officers. Babu Hari Charan Banerjee Canoongoe was thus employed throughout the year. Munshi Kalimuddin and Babu Mahendra Nath Adhikari

worked for 97 and 177 days respectively under the Settlement Deputy Collector, Babu Govinda Charan Dutt. Munshi Kalimuddin had also to perform his ordinary duties in Pergunnah Tufanganj, and I am glad to report that he finished enquiries in 248 cases. Babu Mahendra Nath Adhikari suffered from ill health and he was able to enquire into 57 cases only. Babu Hari Prasad Neogy, Canoongoe of Dinhata, worked very hard. The number of cases on which he reported was 375, while the sudder Canoongoe Babu Hem Chandra Bhattacharji completed enquiries in 108 cases only. Babu Shoshi Bhusan Roy, Canoongoe of Mekligunj, had to work in Pergunnahs Matabhangha and Lal Bazar in addition to his own duties. He succeeded in submitting reports in 110 cases. The two Assistant Canoongoes enquired into 48 cases. The Malcutchery mapper also conducted enquiries in certain cases. The total number of cases for enquiry was 1269 against 1036 of the previous year, and that in which enquiries were made was 966 against 778. The result was thus satisfactory, though some of the Canoongoes had been temporarily deputed to the Settlement Department.

21. The Canoongoes had to perform other miscellaneous work. They inspected Hâts and Ghâts and reported on the condition of the boundary pillars. There were also some boundary disputes relating to which they had to make enquiries.

22. Babu Hari Prasad Neogy and Munshi Kalimuddin deserve special mention for the zeal with which they discharged their duties.

23. *Cases*.—A detailed statement, showing the different sorts of miscellaneous cases instituted and disposed of, is hereto appended. It will be observed that the total number for disposal was 11,847 against 11,667 of the previous year, showing an increase of 180 cases. The increase was in mutation, settlement and execution cases. Of 46 appeals in my file, 41 were disposed of, and only 5 remained pending at the close of the year. The total number of all sorts of cases decided during the year was 10,292 against 9,679, and that pending 1553 against 1988 of the previous year.

24. *Miscellaneous Work*.—The following comparative table shows the quantity of miscellaneous work done during each of the last two years.

YEAR.	No. of petitions received.	No. of reports, on which orders have been passed.	No. of Robocaries recorded.	No. of notices and other perwannahas issued.	No. of English letters addressed.	Value of Stamps sold.
1886-87	... 15,828	6,800	597	28,210	4,448	Rs. A. P. 8,188 8 0
1887-88	... 13,263	6,813	675	29,304	4,519	7,037 0 0

It will be seen from the above that there was a decrease in petitions, which is attributable to a decrease in the number of cases for recovery of arrears of revenue. The same cause diminished the value of stamps, which came down from Rs. 8,188 to Rs. 7,037. The numbers of English letters and Robocaries slightly increased. Reports on which orders were passed numbered 6,813 against 6,800 of the previous year. There was also some increase in the number of notices &c.

25. *Cases in which the State was a party*.—The total number of these cases for disposal was 38, of which 27 were decided and 11 remained pending at the close of the year. In 20, out of the 27 cases disposed of, decrees were passed fully in favor of the State; in 5 cases the decrees passed were qualified, while in the remaining 2 cases judgments were passed against the State. There was no case of any importance.

26 *Neararut Department.*—The comparative table given below shows the revenue work done by the Neararut Department during the last two years.

YEAR.	Processes served free of charge.	Processes for realisation of revenue &c., for which fees are to be realised afterwards.	Processes for which fees have been realised.	Total number of processes.	Amount of earnings shown in Nisarat books.	Expenditure.	REMARKS.
1886-87	... 8,389	5,757	8,865	22,961	7,757	Rs. 6,214	
1887-88	... 2,986	4,523	9,249	16,758	8,242	Rs. 6,142	

27. The total number of processes served came down from 22,961 to 16,758, showing a decrease of 6,203. The decrease in processes served free of charge alone was 5,353, there having been no settlement notices for service by the Neararut Department as in the year preceding. The processes for which fees were realized having however risen from 8,865 to 9,249, there was an increase in the earnings shown in the Nisarat books from Rs. 7,757 to 8,242. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 6,142 against Rs. 6,214 of the previous year, and the net profit amounted to Rs. 2,100. Besides the work shown in the table given above, the Neararut had to perform a large quantity of miscellaneous work which could not be valued.

I have again to testify to the satisfactory manner in which Babu Guru Govind Guha, Nazir, has been discharging his duties.

28. *Crops and condition of the people.*—The cultivation of early rice was commenced under very favorable circumstances, and there was seasonable rain-fall during May and June, but the heavy showers of July affected this crop and the out-turn was less than 12 annas. The rainfall proved seasonable as regards late rice, and the out-turn obtained was somewhat above the average. The tobacco seedlings were partly destroyed by heavy rain in September, but new seedlings could be easily grown. Owing to want of rain in December, however, a good crop could not be obtained, and in many Talooks much damage was caused in March by hail-storm; the yield was therefore about 10 annas only. The growth of jute was retarded to a certain extent by excessive rain-fall during the weeding season; the out-turn varied from 10 to 11 annas.

29. The price of common rice varied from Rs. 1-14 to Rs. 2-8 till October, when it rose to Rs. 2-12. It came down to Rs. 1-12 in December and continued almost stationary till the close of the year. When jute first found its way into the market it was sold at Rs. 3. As the exportation increased the price rose to Rs. 3-8. The tobacco market unfortunately again became dull and the rate varied from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7. Several rich Mahajans could not dispose of large quantities of tobacco purchased by them from the cultivators and petty dealers, as there was a glut in Naraingange and other important Bunders in East Bengal.

30. Cattle disease increased during the year. I stated in my last report how the prosperity of the people depended upon the good condition of the cattle. Babu Surapati Chatterji, Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, remarks that the loss of a plough bullock is "looked upon as a disaster almost equal to the loss of any member of the family," and recommends that a work on treatment of cattle diseases should be widely circulated and made a Standard book in the Upper and Lower Primary Schools. The subject is still under the consideration of the Superintendent of Agriculture and Forests.

31. Cholera raged in many parts of the State in the first portion of the year and carried off many people. Medical relief was afforded as far as possible, but most people did not avail themselves of it. The cholera epidemic brought misery on many families.

32. It will be seen from what has been stated above that the condition of the people was not prosperous during the year of report. Not only was the out-turn of the paddy crops not very satisfactory, but the prices of rice were also low, while the dullness of the tobacco trade interfered very much with the happiness of the people in Lal Bazar and Mathabhanga. Cholera and cattle disease served also to increase the troubles of the ryots. Babu Rameswar Pramanik, Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar, records the following remarks regarding the condition of the people :—

"These added to their indolence made them very unhappy. The Cooch Behar ryots are remarkably idle. Had they but a little aptitude for work, they could have led better life than their brethren in the Lower Bengal. The land here is capable of producing almost all sorts of crops. A little labor is necessary for the preparation of soil. Water can often be had at a depth of 5 or 6 cubits from the surface of the earth. But the cultivators will never mind to grow any crops other than they ordinarily grow, depending solely on the rain-water and working as little as possible. Love of luxury again has entered into their brains and increased their disquietude. Their habit of contracting debts is gaining ground with their desire for ease and comfort."

33. I trust with the spread of education the people will become more thrifty and laborious, and there will be great improvement in their condition.

34. We continued to watch how far emigration of ryots from the State to the Duars went on during the year. The number of families that left the State was less than 200 ; on the other hand there were some new settlers in the State. The settlement operations went on actively during the year ; we could not publish the conditions on which the new settlement was to be concluded. There was thus a good deal of uncertainty, and it is satisfactory that the number of families that went away was small. It is to be remembered in this connection that there must always be some unfortunate people, who, when deeply involved in debts, find relief in flying to another territory ; this explains why sometimes we get new settlers from the Duars. The flights mostly take place from the northern portions of Pergunnahs Cooch Behar and Mathabhanga. It is note-worthy that very few people go away from Tufangunj, in which the sub-infeudation system is not in full force.

35. I was away from Cooch Behar on State business for 74 days. Just in the beginning of the year I had to go down to Calcutta to see Your Highness leave for England. In November I had the pleasure of receiving the Moharajkumars and the Maharajkumari back in Calcutta. In December I went up to Bombay to meet Her Highness on the occasion of Her return to the shores of India. Your Highness returned to Calcutta in March, and I went down to receive you at Howrah.

36. I visited portions of Pergunnahs Cooch Behar, Tufangunj, Dinhata, Mekligunj and Matabhanga and camped with the Settlement officers. The Sub-divisional offices of Mathabhanga and Dinhata were also inspected.

37. I went up to Julpigori in September to see His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

38. I am glad to report that the Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkars tried their best to carry out the existing orders regarding tours. Kumar Rangila Narayan was out for 60 and Babu Shita Nath Banerji for 55 days. Owing to the transfer of Babu Rameshwor Pramanik from Dinhata the arrangements were disturbed, and he could remain out for 8 days only ; his successor Babu Surapati Chatterji toured for 38 days. The diaries submitted by the Naib Ahilkars showed that they interested themselves in all important matters connected with the quarters which they visited. Babu Surapati Chatterji, who was in charge of a Sub-division for the first time, showed great aptitude for executive work.

39. *Estates under the management of the Malcutchery.*—There were 6 Estates under the management of the Malcutchery during the year under report. The most prominent of these was the Gobrachara Estate. It belongs to Babus Satish Chandra and Suresh Chandra Mustafees of Gobrachara. Babu Srinath Tarafdar continued to be the manager of this Estate. The marriage ceremony of Satish Chandra took place during the year. As stated in my report for the previous year the bride selected was a grand-daughter of Babu Rajkrishna Banerji of Sukea's Street, Calcutta. The ceremony itself took place in

Calcutta, and the expenses incurred, exclusive of the price of ornaments, amounted to Rs. 5,611. Satish Chandra attained his majority last year, but he did not like to give up his studies, and we had to keep charge of his Estate. I am sorry he was not successful at the B.A. Examination. Suresh Chandra made no satisfactory progress.

40. The table given below shows the result of management of the Gobrachara Estate during the last 2 years.

	YEARS.		
	1886-87	1887-88	
Current demand of Government and State revenues and of rent due to superior land-lords from the estate	51,872	50,792
Arrear demand of rent due to the estate	91,211	95,779
Current demand of rent due to the estate	79,135	79,038
Rent collections of the year on account of both arrear and current demands	74,652	77,924
Miscellaneous receipts	10,488	16,170
Expenses of management	4,819	4,845
Disbursements on other accounts	70,806	95,925
Total investments of estate (other than land)	81,522	79,407
Cash in hand	23,855	29,864
Advances	27,092	14,788
Debts on the estate	8,489	9,151
Percentage of collection on demand	94	98.5

41. It will be observed that there was a decrease of Rs. 580 in the revenue and rent payable, which is attributable to filing of istafas for bad jotes and to reductions obtained on account of diluvion. It will be also seen that the current demand of rent due to the estate came down from Rs. 79,135 to 79,038 ; there was thus a decrease of Rs. 97 only. The increase in the arrear demand is due to settlement with retrospective effect. The collections rose from Rs. 74,652 to Rs. 77,923. This is satisfactory. The slight increase in the management expenses requires no explanation. There was an increase of Rs. 3,069 in investments, while the cash in hand rose from Rs. 23,855 to Rs. 29,864. Advances came down from Rs. 27,092 to Rs. 14,788, of which Rs. 4,500 may prove irrecoverable ; the decrease is due to adjustment of advances on account of the pucca house at Cooch Behar. Debts on the Estate increased by Rs. 662, which is attributable to non-payment of the State demand.

42. The details regarding disbursements are given below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Rent &c. paid to superior land-lords	50,270	5	3
Litigation charges	2,835	6	9
Amount of loans granted	2,658	1	0
Price of property purchased	2,180	4	0
Amount of debts paid	903	11	6
Satish Chandra's marriage expenses	7,862	2	0
Cost of pucca house built at Cooch Behar and repairs of Gobrachara house	12,087	3	0
All other charges including expenses of maintaining all the members of the family, performing Poojahs and Sradhs, keeping up of houses and gardens &c.	17,128	2	9
Total	95,925	4	3

43. The amount shown as expended in Satish Chandra's marriage includes the cost of some ornaments given to the bride after the marriage. The increase in maintenance charges is due to the increase in the expenses of Satish Chandra and Suresh Chandra.

44. The management of the estate of Babu Monmohan Bakshi was in the hands of Babu Janaki Nath Mazumdar. The proprietor is attached to the Staff of Your Highness, and he cannot yet take charge of his Estate. The details regarding the management for the year under report are given below :—

	1886-87	1887-88
Current State revenue and rent due to the superior land-lords from the estate	31,328	31,056
Arrear demand of rent due to the estate	45,780	48,795
Current demand of rent due to the estate	41,601	41,489
Rent collections of the year on account of both the current and arrear demands	47,744	37,130
Miscellaneous receipts	2,730	5,685
Expenses of management	3,169	2,441
Disbursements on other accounts	42,537	36,783
Total investments of the estate (other than land)	2,572	2,572
Cash in hand	3,463	4,852
Advances	.....	100
Debts on the estate	13,706	10,438
Percentage of collection on the current demand	114.75	89.5

45. The increase in the current demand is due to the increase caused by the Patit Churcha Settlement. The bad result of collections is attributable to the partial failure of the tobacco crops in several Jotes belonging to the Estate and to the depression of the tobacco trade. Babu Monmohan's best Jotes are situated in Pergunnah Lal Bazar where tobacco is extensively grown.

46. A son was born to Babu Monmohan Bakshi on the 7th October 1887, corresponding with the 21st Aswin of 1295 B. S.

47. The current demand due to Dharmeshwari Debya was Rs. 7,013, and the collections amounted to Rs. 6,544. The result is better than that of the previous year. Debts on the estate came down from Rs. 14,471 to Rs. 12,456. The management of the Estate of Shyama Charan Hishabia was with his adoptive mother Taramoyi Debya till the 12th December 1887, when she was relieved by the Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata. The current demand of the estate was Rs. 2,581, while the collections amounted to Rs. 2,348 only. This bad result is mainly attributable to the mismanagement of Taramoyi Debya. The investments of the estate, including the amount of decree against Tarini Charan Hishabia, were Rs. 7,198. There was no improvement in Shyama Charan's condition, and he remained perfectly unfit for any useful work. Taramoyi Debya does not yet treat him with kindness.

48. Babu Ishan Chandra Guha, Kroke Sajwal, managed the Estate of the late Rati Deb Buxi. The current demand of the estate was Rs. 15,621, against Rs. 16,181 of the previous year. The decrease is attributable to the relinquishment of bad jotes and chukanies. The collections came down from Rs. 15,829 to Rs. 12,915, which is less than the current demand by Rs. 2,706. This unsatisfactory result is due to the low price of tobacco during the year. The debt on the State rose from Rs. 33,029 to Rs. 33,424.

59. The current demand of the estate of Kumar Biswendra Narayan was Rs. 7,160, while the collections amounted to Rs. 5,262. The amount of arrears due to the estate is Rs. 7,820, of which Rs. 2,000 may prove irrecoverable.

50. *Character of officers.*—Babu Narendra Nath Sen, Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar, is a very able officer from whom I derived valuable assistance in the discharge of my various duties. His successor Babu Rameshwar Pramanik worked satisfactorily both at Dinhata and the Sudder. Babu Surapati Chatterji, acting Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, promises to be a good executive officer ; he is intelligent and painstaking. The Mathabhanga Naib Ahilkar Babu Sita Nath Banerji works hard the whole day, and takes pleasure in nothing else ; he does every thing carefully and satisfactorily. At Mekligunj Kumar Rungila Narayan continued to perform his duties zealously. Sub-Naib Ahlikar Moulvi Yaquinuddin did his work satisfactorily. The newly appointed Sub-Naib Ahilkars Babus Gopal Chandra Chatterji and Harendra Narayan Chowdhuri are also intelligent officers, who tried their best to gain experience and perform duties efficiently. Your Highness resolved not to admit into the regular graded service of Naib Ahilkars and Sub-Naib Ahilkars persons other than those who have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Law of the Calcutta University; this in fact is the rule followed by the High Court in appointing Moonsiffs. There can be no doubt of the young men, who have been thus selected, proving valuable officers in time.

SECTION II.—SETTLEMENT.

51. In my last report I stated that the survey operations, connected with the re-settlement of the State, had been commenced in Pergunnah Lal Bazar by Babu Govind Charan Dutt, Deputy Collector, and in Pergunnah Mekligunj by Babu Rajkrishna Das, Naib Ahilkar. During the year under review the field work was completed in the above Pergunnahs, and also in portions of Pergunnahs Cooch Behar and Mathabhanga. The following table shows the amount of work done by the two settlement officers :—

NAME OF OFFICE.	Number of jotes in which survey work was completed.	PLOTS IN THE JOTES.			Area in blighas.	Area in square miles.	REMARKS.
		Number as shown in old chittas.	Increase in number in course of present operations.	Total number.			
Settlement Deputy Collector's Office.	1,950	2,46,855	63,682	3,10,537	2,44,751	126	
Settlement Naib Ahilkar's Office.	878	1,69,815	87,393	2,57,208	1,93,474	99	

The size of a jote in the circle measured by the Naib Ahilkar is generally much larger than that of a jote in the circle of the Deputy Collector ; this explains why the number of jotes dealt with by the latter officer is more than double of that surveyed by the former. It appears, however, that the Deputy Collector surveyed 2,44,751 Biggas of land against 1,93,474 Biggas, of which the field work was done by the Naib Ahilkar. Babu Rajkrishna Das returned from camp a little earlier in order to prepare the papers ; he had also to deal with a larger number of new plots. I explained in my last report why the progress of work with respect to new plots was necessarily slow. Every attempt was made to see that the work of testing the classification, *Partal*, kept pace as far as possible with the survey made by the Ameens. The standing orders in connection with this subject were strictly carried out. In many cases the Settlement officers themselves tested the classification. The number of plots tested in the office of Babu Govind Charan Dutt, Deputy Collector, during the year was 2,27,209 and that in the office of the Naib Ahilkar 2,48,524. The *Partal* work proceeded actively after the close of the year. I visited both the Settlement offices during the cold weather and gave such advice and assistance as I found necessary. I saw ameens working in the fields and satisfied myself as regards the manner in which the *Partal* officers were doing their important work. I was glad both the Settlement officers had continued to test the work done by ameens and also by Canongooes and Peskars.

52. During the recess the ameens were engaged in preparing the Khatianies and Terijes. The table given below shows the progress made in this work during the year.

NAME OF OFFICE.	No. of jotes of which papers remained to be prepared at the close of last year.	No. of plots of which papers remained to be prepared at the close of last year.	No. Surveyed during the year.		Total number of jotes of which papers remained to be prepared.	Total number of plots of which papers remained to be prepared.	No. of which papers were prepared during the year.	No. remaining pending at the close of year.
			Jotes.	Plots.				
Settlement Deputy Collector's Office.	954	1,26,707	1,950	8,10,637	2,904	4,37,244	1,246	1,68,890
Settlement Naib Ahilkar's Office.	1,044	1,79,144	878	2,57,208	1,922	4,36,862	1,224	2,12,962

It will be observed that out of 2,904 jotes, comprising 4,37,244 plots, the Khatianies and Terijes for 1,246 jotes, comprising 1,68,890 plots, could be prepared in the office of Babu Govind Charan Dutt. Babu Raj Krishna Das finished

the papers for 2,12,262 plots comprised in 1,224 jotes ; his work thus made greater progress. It is to be stated here that as the rates of rent were not fixed during the year the Jamabandi papers could not be prepared.

53. During the survey operations the officers had to conclude the settlement of certain Khas Paiwasti lands. An annual increase, amounting to Rs. 1,961, was obtained on this account.

54. The subjoined statement shows the cases disposed of by the two Settlement officers.

Name of Offices.	CASES INSTITUTED DURING 1887-88.						Cases disposed of.	No. of cases pending.
	No. of cases pending at the close of 1886-87.	Cases relating to objections regarding corrections of Tertj.	Cases regarding mutation of names.	Settlement cases.	Other cases.	Total for disposal.		
Deputy Collector's Office ..	125	11	33	30	184	383	331	52
Naib Aihkar's Office ...	54	.....	48	47	318	467	422	45
Total ...	179	11	81	77	502	850	753	97

Including 179 cases pending from the previous year, the total number for disposal by the two offices was 850, out of which Babu Govind Charan Dutt disposed of 331 and Babu Raj Krishna Das 422 cases. The Settlement officers can devote proper attention to this work only when they are at the Head-quarters.

55. My acknowledgments are again due to Babus Govind Charan Dutt and Raj Krishna Das for the zeal with which they discharged their responsible duties during the year.

SECTION III—DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS.

56. *Home Farm.*—Darjeeling potatoe, tobacco and paddy (both early and late) were experimented upon at the Home Farm in the year under report. The result of the experiments, as obtained by Kumar Gajendra Narain Jr., Superintendent of Agriculture and Forests, is given below :—

No.	Name of crop.	System of cultivation.	Quantity of land occupied by the crop.	Produce	Produce per bigha.	Estimated income.
			B. K. D.	Md. S. Ch.	Md. S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.
1	Darjeeling potatoe.	The land was thoroughly cultivated, the furrows were made with a plough and filled up with manure up to 5 inches after which the seeds were put in at a distance of 1 foot from one another and covered with earth.	0 4 0	3 0 0	15 0 0	5 4 0
2	Tobacco ...	Native system	0 15 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	9 0 0
3	Early rice ...	Ditto	5 13 0	40 0 0	7 3 2	30 0 0
4	Late do. ...	Ditto	8 8 0	53 13 0	6 13 14	40 0 0

57. The total expenditure on the farm was Rs. 493-11-6, while the income amounted to Rs. 84-4-0 only. There was thus a loss of more than Rs. 400.

58. It appears that the cultivation of sugarcane is slowly extending in this State. The Superintendent of Agriculture and Forests has promised to enquire fully into the question and submit a full report. I am again drawing his special attention to this important subject.

59. *Cattle Breeding Farm.*—The number of cattle in the farm in the beginning of the year was 18, namely, 11 bulls, 1 cow and 6 bull-calves ; one bull-calf was born in the farm ; the total number thus rose to 19. Of the 10 heads of cattle that were with different parties at the end of the last year, two died

during the year ; on the other hand there was an increase of two bull-calves. 253 cows were served during the year, against 151 of the previous year. Some of these cows and 25 that were in calf in the previous year dropped 224 calves, of which 116 were bull-calves and 108 cow-calves. The expenditure on the farm amounted to Rs. 937-0-6 against Rs. 1,000 of the previous year. The Superintendent reports that he had in his charge 6 imported cows for the supply of milk to the Palace, of these two were sold as they were diseased. There were also six calves. The quantity of milk each cow gave varied from 2 to 5 seers. The money spent in keeping up these cows amounted to Rs. 1,235-4-6.

60. *Forests and plantations.*--Two new Sissoo plantations, that is, one at Haldibari and another at Balasi Natuarpar, were made during the year under report. The total area planted was 47 Bighas, against 123½ Bighas of the previous year. The trees were planted at a distance of 10 feet from one another at Haldibari, and at that of 15 feet at Balasi Natuarpar.

61. There are many Hâts in the State in which there are no trees for affording shade to people. Kumar Gajendra Narain observed this want, and in consultation with me planted trees on some Hât sites. The work is to be continued, and it is hoped much good will thus be done. The names of the places where trees have been thus planted are given below :—

	No. of Trees.
Okrabari Hât	... 28
Gosanimari Hat	... 30
Piahatta fair ground	... 201
Dudiar Hat	... 80

Trees were also planted at Haldibari.

62. It is satisfactory that an attempt was also made during the year to plant date-palm trees at Gosanimari, Ghegirghat and Nilkuti. The number of these trees is very small in the State, and the sugar manufactured with date-palm juice is not procurable. The numbers of trees planted are shown below :—

Gosanimari Gurh (embankment)	... ...	... 1,100
Ghegirghat	... ...	... 936
Nilkuti	... ...	... 536

63. Sissoo nurseries were made at six places, namely, Ghegirghat, part of Kharimala Khagrabari lying to the north of Lawkuti Road, Barnibary, part of Kharimala Khagrabari on the north of State Stable, Kholta and Haldibari. The total area occupied by these nurseries was 7½ Bighas.

64. Details of expenditure on account of forests and plantations are given below ;—

Heads of expenditure.	Amount.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Travelling allowance of sub-overseer	... 49 0 0		
Wages of chowkidars	... 184 11 0		
Cost of making new sissoo plantations	... 231 6 9		
Do. planting trees at hats and other places	... 419 9 9		
Do. making and maintaining sissoo nurseries	... 416 3 0		
Do. planting date-palm trees	... 69 6 6		
Do. renewing and repairing the fences	... 169 3 9		
Do. Miscellaneous expenses	... 27 9 6		
		<hr/> 1567 2 3	
Deduct:—			
Income	... ....	227 1 0	
		<hr/> 1,840 1 3	
Actual expenditure	... ....	

65. *Fruit Garden.*—As in the previous year, the budget allotment under this sub-head was Rs. 1,000, of which Rs. 877-8-3 was spent during the year, against Rs. 856-6-11 of the previous year. There was an addition of 28 grafts and 35 seedlings; these were planted in the garden. 84 grafts procured from Calcutta were moreover planted in the nursery; they were to be transplanted in the proper season. The cost of purchasing grafts, including railway freight, was Rs. 79-1-0. There were altogether 606 grafts and seedlings in the nursery, exclusive of 160 that died during the year. No strawberries were planted.

66. Kumar Gajendra Narain has been trying to make his department popular amongst the ignorant ryots of the State, but there is little hope of his attempt proving successful in a short time. He was active in visiting the different plantations and exercising supervision over the work of his subordinates.

SECTION IV.—EXCISE REVENUE

67. The amount of Rs. 64,312-0-6, collected during the year on account of excise revenue, fell short of the collections of the previous year by Rs 2,421-15-3, and of the average collections of the five previous years by Rs 1,534-3-1. The decrease was chiefly in the revenue derived from country spirit, and I shall give the necessary explanations when I deal with that article. The following is a comparative table showing the collections under each head for the last two years.

Excisable articles.	1886-87.	1887-88.	Increase.	Decrease.
Revenue derived from country spirit	28,964 0 0	21,049 2 0	.....	2,914 14 0
License fees of imported-liquor shops	208 0 0	244 0 0	36 0 0	.....
Duty on ganja	13,045 12 0	13,757 9 0	711 13 0	.....
License fees for the sale of ganja .	11,107 10 9	11,281 4 4	173 9 7	830 8
Ditto Ditto madat ...	888 0 0	920 0 0	32 0 0	.....
Duty on opium	16,688 0 0	16,072 0 0	.....	616 0 0
Duty on imported spirit ...	809 10 0	877 14 6	68 4 6	.....
Miscellaneous collections ...	22 15 0	110 2 8	87 3 8	.....
TOTAL ...	66,783 15 9	64,312 0 6	1,108 14 9	3,530 14 0

68. The total demand was Rs 67,390-2-0, out of which the amount collected was Rs 64,312-0-6, and that remitted under sanction Rs 958-8-3; the balance due at the close of the year was therefore Rs. 2,119-9-3. The circumstances under which it became necessary to write off certain arrears were stated in my last report.

69. *Country Spirit.*—I had occasion before to inform Your Highness how there was a large increase in the tax in 1886-87 owing to the prevalence of a spirit of rivalry. As anticipated before the farmer of the outstills in the town could not make any profit, and the result was that there was a decrease in the jumma when the settlement for the year of report was made. This fact

was brought to the notice of the Council in the report with which the settlement lists were submitted. There was actually a decrease in consumption, and it was satisfactory that country spirit could not be sold at very cheap rates by the town farmer. The decrease in revenue from country spirit amounted to Rs. 2,914-14-0.

70. *Imported Spirit.*—The consumption rose from 2,159 bottles in 1886-87 to 2,341 bottles during the year of report; but it appears that the average of the five previous years was 3,894. On the whole it is reported that consumption has been steadily decreasing.

71. *Ganja* :—The quantity of Ganja consumed during the year was 73 maunds 39 seers 10 ch., against 69 maunds 29 seers 8 ch. of 1886-87, and 69 maunds 32 seers 5 ch. the average of 5 years. The consumption evidently increased a little.

72. *Opium* :—There was however a decrease of 22 seers in the consumption of opium.

73. I have again to testify to the satisfactory manner in which Babu Krishnadhhan Banerji, Abkary Daroga, discharged his duties during the year.

SECTION V.—TREASURY AND STAMP REVENUE.

74. Babu Narendra Nath Sen was in charge of the Treasury upto the 9th January 1888, when he was relieved by Babu Rameswar Praminick. In July a deficit, amounting to Rs 4,330-9-6 in the Treasury cash balance, was discovered and full enquiry into the matter was made. It was found that Treasurer Mohesh Chandra Das had embezzled the money; he was prosecuted in the Criminal Court and the Fouzdar Ahilkar committed him to the Court of Sessions for trial. The case remained pending at the close of the year. Separate reports containing all particulars connected with this subject have already been submitted to Your Highness in Council. Mohesh Chandra Das was the son of Hari Prosad Das, who had served the State very faithfully as Treasurer for a very long time; he was a respectable subject of the State. Mohesh himself was an old servant. It is very much to be regretted that he abused the trust placed on him.

75. On my recommendation the Council laid down that the new Treasurer was to deposit Rs. 10,000 in cash or in Promissory notes as security. Basanta Kumar Rai the son of a respectable pleader of Moorshidabad was the only candidate who could furnish the security. He was appointed Treasurer, and it is satisfactory he has been discharging his duties efficiently. Before his appointment Nazir Guru Govinda Guha had to discharge the duties of Treasurer for some days.

76. The difficulties sometimes caused by the want of a sufficiently large cash balance continued during the year. Notwithstanding this, however, the work proceeded smoothly, and all payments were punctually made.

77. The value of stamps of all sorts sold during the year was Rs 1,48,072 as will appear from the statement hereto appended. Deducting Rs. 4,296-12-0 on account of commission to vendors, the net amount credited was Rs. 1,43,775-4-0. Adding Rs. 21-9-0 on account of duty on unstamped papers and fines, the total stamp revenue amounted to Rs. 1,43,796-13-0 against Rs. 1,49,669-12-0 of the previous year.

78. The following table shews the collections under different heads for the last 2 years.

		Years.	
		1886-87. Rs. A. P.	1887-88. Rs. A. P.
Judicial stamps	...	83,526 4 0	79,312 8 0
Documentary "	...	23,427 2 0	23,765 13 0
Court-fee "	...	40,703 10 0	38,412 12 0
Copying-fee "	...	2,012 12 0	2,305 12 0
Total	...	1,49,669 12 0	1,43,796 13 0

79. It will be observed that there is a decrease in Judicial and Court fee stamps. This is attributable to the decrease in the Institutions of Civil and rent suits.

80. Babu Gopal Chunder Ghose, Accountant, continued to discharge his duties satisfactorily.

SECTION VI.—OFFICES AT THE RAJBARI.

81. Babu Kali Kamal Lahiry, Duar Mookhtear, who had served the State faithfully for more than 28 years retired on the 31st October; in recognition of his long and faithful service Your Highness not only granted him a suitable pension, but also appointed his son, Babu Chandra Kamal Lahiry, to succeed him in the Duar office.

82. The Duar Mokhtear held charge of the Duar, the Toshakhanah and the Dharmadhakhy offices during the year. The Bukshikhana was also under his supervision till the 9th November, after which date Babu Prosanna Deb, Duar Bukshi, worked immediately under me. The amount of Rs. 84,174 was drawn from the Treasury on account of allowances &c., and distributed amongst the Rajguns, the ladies of the Rajbari and other persons. The Toshakhanah disbursed Rs. 19,969 and the Dharmadhakhy Sherista Rs. 25,719. The latter figure does not include the amount paid to Kharga Nath Jha, Bara Dewri, for the maintenance of the Kamateswari Thakurani of Gosanimari. Under Bukshikhana the total amount disbursed was Rs. 10,125, out of which Rs. 5,969 was on account of repairs done to the *kutchha* houses attached to the Rajbari and the Thakurbaries. Owing to the great damage done by the storm of the 29th March 1887 extensive repairs had to be undertaken.

83. The most important event which marked the year was the departure of Your Highness for England with Her Highness and the children. Your Highness was anxious to be present in the capital of the British Empire on the occasion of the celebration of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, and left Calcutta on the 3rd April.

84. In December the Moharaj Kumars and the Moharaj Kumari and in January Her Highness returned to India. I had the honor of receiving the Moharaj Kumars and the Moharaj Kumari in Calcutta and Her Highness in Bombay. In March Your Highness returned to India and landed in Bombay on the 26th. The Superintendent of the State proceeded there and myself to Calcutta to welcome Your Highness. You were to return to Your Capital on the 9th April 1888. The arrangements made for the reception of Your Highness in your State will be dealt with in the next annual report. Both Your Highness and Her Highness were received with marked attention by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. Her Majesty honored Your Highness with the special distinction of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, and Her Highness with that of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

85. Maharani Kameswari Dangar Aye Devati retired to Benares during the year and left the State on the 29th September 1887. The following notification was issued on the occasion by the Council :—

“THE STATE COUNCIL, COOCH BEHAR.

GENERAL AND EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

The 4th October 1887.

“Her Highness the Maharani Kameswari Dangar Aye Devati retired to Benares on the 29th ultimo. She was at one time a Joint-Manager of the State, and took an active and intelligent part in its administration. Her solicitude for the welfare of the people and her acts of charity made her very popular amongst all classes of the community, and she very worthily filled the high and responsible position of the head of the family during His Highness' long minority. A notice was issued on the 28th ultimo, inviting State Officers of all grades to be present at her residence at the Puranabash, with a view to pay respects to her on the occasion of her departure. Notices were also sent to other residents of the town. The gathering at the Puranabash on the 29th ultimo was large, and great sorrow was expressed by all present. The Council order that, as a mark of respect to her, all the Offices and Courts of the State be closed on Monday the 10th October 1887.”

(Sd.) CALICA DOSS DUTT, *Dewan of the State,*
Member, State Council’.

86. The Maharani was escorted by Kumar Rangila Narayan and Babus Priya Nath Ghosh, Personal Assistant to Your Highness, Kali Kamal Lahiry, Duar Mokhtear, and Nabakant Mozumdar, Assistant Duar Mokhtear. Under Your Highness' sauction a special grant of Rs. 10,000 was paid to her for her pilgrimage expenses, and her monthly allowances were raised to Rs. 1,507 to enable her to live in Benares in a manner befitting her rank.

87. Raj Kumari Anandamoyi Debi, Rani of Panga, accompanid Maharanee Kameswari to Benares. On her way back to Cooch Behar she fell ill at Chinsura, and I regret very much to have to record that she died on the 23rd December 1887. I sent the Duar Mokhtear to see her, and Dr. Bireswar Palit was also deputed to attend on her. The Raj Kumari conveyed to Your Highness by a will all her properties, both moveable and immoveable.

88. The Rajmata visited Calcutta in February to see Her Highness after her return to India. Kumar Jotindra did not keep good health. He was placed under medical treatment in Calcutta under the care of Dr. Durga Das Gupta. Ballavi Aye, a lady belonging to the Andar of Moharajah Shibendra Narain, died during the year. The other members of Your Highness' family were generally in good heath.

89. The different officers at the Rajbari did their duties regularly and all the periodical ceremonies were duly performed.

SECTION VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

90. *Benares.*—Babu Shyama Charan Sannyal continued to discharge the duties of the State Agent in Benares throughout the year. He distributed allowances to the ladies living there and held charge of the Thakurbari. The total amount disbursed through him was Rs. 15,534. As stated above Maharanee Kameswari Dangar Aye Devati retired to Benares on the 29th September 1887. On our representation the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oude sanctioned the exemption of 25 armed retainers in Your Highness' service in Benares, from the operation of the Indian Arms Act. A nominal list is to be submitted once a year of the 25 men who may be on duty at the time.

91. *Bunders and Fairs.*—The Haldibari Hat was leased out. The Jute market there was, however, kept *khas* and the total collections amounted to Rs. 2,197-10 against Rs. 2,146-6-6 of the previous year. The quantity of jute despatched by Rail from Haldibari rose from 2,76,222 to 2,84,169 maunds during the year under report. At one time it was apprehended that the opening of a new Bunder at Ryegunj in Dinagepore would affect the prospects of our Bunder at Haldibari. The Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj is, however, of opinion that as jute from Bhutan is finding its way to Haldibari there is no likelihood of any material injury being done. It will, however, be always necessary for us to see that the bridges on the Emigration road west of Haldibari are suitably maintained.

92. On the representation of the jute merchants the *moodee* shops at Haldibari were removed to the ground west of the Railway. The fear of fires extending from these shops to the large golas, stocked with jute, has thus been removed. The shops are moreover now situated much near the Railway Station; this is very convenient to passengers.

93. The fair at Haldibari was held in November and December. The value of things brought for sale, and that of things sold are estimated at Rs. 1,56,020 and Rs. 37,537 respectively. The Naib Ahilkar is, however, of opinion that the shop-keepers always underestimate the sales, and that in reality things worth about Rs. 50,000 must have been sold at the fair. The health of the people was good, and on the whole the fair was successful. The income derived from the fair was Rs. 164 against Rs. 132 of the previous year.

94. The fairs at Dinhata and Sitalkuchi came off in due time. The Dinhata fair was not as successful as was at first expected. This was due to the opening of another fair at Noonkhawa in Rungpore. The values of articles brought to the fair and of those sold are, however, estimated at Rs. 42,365 and Rs. 32,174 respectively. The State grant was reduced from Rs. 400 to Rs. 250. The income derived from the fair was Rs. 42-11 only. The Shitalkuchi fair lasted for 26 days from the 27th February. The value of things sold is estimated at Rs. 12,012. The State grant was Rs. 25. The Gadadhar Mela yielded an income of Rs. 90 to the State.

95. *Opening of new Roads.*—Kirti Chandra Sarkar, a Jotedar of Shoulmari in Dinhata, solicited permission to construct a road from a point on the Balaram-pore Road in Taluk Bhulki to Nazirhat. The total distance was $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. On my recommendation the Council were pleased to grant the permission and to ask the Superintendent of the State to instruct the Superintendent of Works to aid Kirti Chandra in the work with his advice and otherwise. The Council also thought that this was a move in the right direction and sanctioned the taking up of the land, measuring about 40 Bighas, required for the purpose.

96. *Settlement of Kaljani Ferry between Alipur in the Bhutan Duars and Kholta in the State.*—At the time of the survey of the State made by Mr. O'Donel, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Surveys, from 1868 to 1870, the northern bank of the Kaljani river was the boundary between the State and British Territory. In course of time the river shifted its course towards the north and the boundary line now passes over the water. On the representation of the Sub-divisional Officer of Alipore, and on my recommendation the Council were pleased to sanction the settlement of the ferry alternately, year by year, by the Sub-divisional Officer of Alipore and myself, the jumma at which the settlement was concluded being divided equally between the State and the Government.

I have the honor to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS'

Most obedient and humble servant.,

CALICA DOSS DUTT,

Dewan of Cooch Behar.

MALCUTCHERY No. I.—Statement of Demands, Collections and Balances of Land Revenue (Mal) for the year 1887-88.

Name of Mahal.	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.			REMISSIONS.			BALANCES.			PAID IN EXCESS.		
	Present year	Previous year	TOTAL.	Present year	Previous year	TOTAL.	Present year	Previous year	TOTAL.	Present year	Previous year	TOTAL.	Present year	Previous year	TOTAL.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Estates permanently settled or Acquired by Kharas Mahals ..	1,962 10 5	1 6 1	7,264 0 6	7,263 3 6	1 6 1	7,264 9 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 9 1	.....	0 9 1
Estates not permanently settled ..	8,77,723 3 2	3,45,191 10 1	12,29,914 13 3	7,05,432 14 11	1,21,755 1 8	8,27,188 0 7	13,392 2 5	66,594 9 3	80,516 11 8	160,902 8 9	156,914 9 0	3,17,817 1 9	2,634 6 11	72 9 10	2,607 0 9
TOTAL ..	8,84,985 13 7	3,45,193 0 2	12,30,178 13 9	7,12,598 2 5	1,21,756 7 9	8,34,452 10 2	13,329 2 5	66,594 9 3	80,516 11 8	160,902 8 9	156,914 9 0	3,17,817 1 9	2,635 0 0	72 9 10	2,607 0 10
Syrat Mahals ..	47,336 1 3	23,876 6 10	71,212 7 1	34,597 5 10	6,770 7 6	40,667 13 4	11,56 9 4	5,925 4 3	7,091 13 7	12,651 1 5	12,180 10 1	24,831 11 6	1,468 15 4	.....	1,468 15 4
GRAND TOTAL ..	9,32,321 14 10	3,69,969 6 0	13,01,891 4 10	7,47,693 8 3	1,27,526 15 3	8,75,620 7 6	15,678 11 9	72,319 13 6	87 (C.) 598 9 3	17,353 10 2	169,995 3 1	3,42,648 13 3	4,003 15 4	72 9 10	4,076 9 2

EXPLANATIONS.

(a)—The total demand for the year is Re. 9,32,821.14.10 against Re. 9,31,439.11.8 of the previous year. The gross increase amounts to Re. 11,161.7.5, and decrease to Re. 10,279.4.3; the net increase thus amounts to Re. 882.3.2.

Details are given below:—

INCREASES.

Re. A. P.
Increase attributable to assessment of patti lands, brought under cultivation since last settlement .. 2,714 1 9
Ditto to re-settlement of jotes, formally relinquished in previous years .. 2,935 6 2
Ditto of jotes, resumed in previous years .. 3,875 2 11
Ditto to Settlement of newly formed (P.y.see) lands .. 338 3 8
Balance of increases which lessees agreed to pay in the previous year and which was shown in the 138 6 10
Towrie during the year under report according to terms of agreement ..
Increase obtained by re-settlement of Syrat Mahals ..
Total .. 11,161 7 5

Ditto

MALCUTCHERY No. II.—Statement of Demands, Collections and Balances of Land Revenue (Debutter) for the year 1887-88.

(c)—The total collections include excess payments (Excess), which form no part of the demand. These payments should, therefore, be deducted from the collections in order to strike correctly the balance.

(d)—Total Council Memo. No. 112, dated 14th May, 1888 forwarding His Highness' order of the 28th April 1888.

(e)—Detailed explanations about the balances, due out of the total demand, are given in the report.

There thus a net increase of 186 9 2 attributable to resettlement of Khash and relinquishment jots with retrospective effect.

SALICA Doss DURT,
Dewan of Cooch Behar.

Statement of demands, Collections, and Remissions of Balances of Excise Revenue for the year 1887-88.

CALICA Doss DUTT,

Dewan of Cooch Behar.

Statement of the Stamp Revenue of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1887-88.

PARTICULARS.	VALUE OF JUDICIAL STAMPS.		VALUE OF DOCUMENTARY STAMPS.		VALUE OF COURT-FEE STAMPS.		COPYING-FEE STAMPS.		TOTAL.	Discount allowed to vendors.	Net amount credit-ed in the Treasury.	Duty on un-stamped paper.	Fines and penalties.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Sold with commission.	Sold without commission.	Sold with commission.	Sold without commission.	Sold with commission.	Sold without commission.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Sold at the Sudder Office	37,100 0 0	4,743 0 0	8,875 0 0	52 0 0	17,425 0 0	.....	1175 0 0	2 0 0	69,372 0 0	1,937 4 0	67,434 12 0	11 9 0	10 0 0	67,456 5 0
Ditto at Matabanga	17,600 0 0	.....	6,525 0 0	.....	10,050 0 0	.....	662 8 0	.....	34,837 8 0	1,045 2 0	33,792 6 0	.....	.....	33,792 6 0
Ditto at Dinhata	14,275 0 0	.....	6,650 0 0	.....	8,650 0 0	.....	375 0 0	.....	28,950 0 0	868 8 0	28,081 8 0	.....	.....	28,081 8 0
Ditto at Mekhliganj	7,875 0 0	25 0 0	3,375 0 0	.....	3,450 0 0	0 25 0	0 162 8 0	.....	14,912 8 0	445 14 0	14,466 10 0	.....	.....	14,466 10 0
Total	73,850 0 0	4,768 0 0	24,425 0 0	52 0 0	39,675 0 0	0 25 0	0 0 235 3 0	0 0 2 0	0 148,072 0 0	4,296 12 0	1,43,775 4 0	11 9 0	10 0 0	1,43,796 13 0

CALICA Doss Dutt,

Devan of Cooch Behar.

MALCUTCHERY.—Statement shewing the number of Miscellaneous cases instituted and decided during the year 1887-88.

**Calica Doss Dutt,
Deewan of Cooch Behar.**

No.

FROM

BABU JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,

Civil Judge, Cooch Behar,

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE COUNCIL,

COOCH BEHAR.

Dated, Cooch Behar, the 30th August 1888.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the State of Cooch Behar for the year 1887-88, to which are appended the Annual Statements numbered I to XI.

2. I remained in charge of the Office of the Civil Judge for the whole of the year with the exception of 42 days from the 25th November 1887 to the 5th January 1888, when I was absent on privilege leave and Kumar Gojendra Narayan (*Senior*), Assistant Civil Judge, held charge of the current duties of my office.

The charge of the office of the Assistant Civil Judge remained with Kumar Gojendra Narayan, Senior, Barrister-at-Law, during the year except for the period from 1st to 16th April 1887, and from 24th October to 5th November 1887. On both the occasions he was absent on privilege leave. Babu Rameshwar Pramanick, B.L., Sudder Naib-Ahilkar, held charge of his office for the former, and Babu Parbutty Churn Chuckerbutty, Officiating Sudder Naib Ahilkar, for the latter period.

Babu Narendra Nath Sen, B.L., Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar, held charge of both Rent Suits and Suits of Small Cause Court nature upto Rs. 20 at the beginning of the year, but my proposal for investing Babu Priya Nath Ghose, M.A., Personal Assistant to His Highness and the Acting Secretary to the State Council, with powers to try Rent Suits upto the value of Rs. 500, having been sanctioned by the Council Letter No. 8, dated the 21st April 1887, the charge of the Rent Suit Department was transferred to him. On the 25th of May 1887, Babu Priya Nath Ghose relieved Babu Narendra Nath Sen of the charge of the Rent Suit Department.

On the 8th December 1887, Babu Priya Nath Ghose was deputed for special work to Calcutta, and Babu Narendra Nath Sen resumed charge of the department and tried Rent Suits during the absence of Babu Priya Nath Ghose on deputation.

On the 11th January 1888, Babu Narendra Nath Sen was again sent away to Calcutta on special duty, and Babu Rameshwar Pramanick, B.L., Acting Naib Ahilkar, Malcutchery, remained in charge of the current duties of the Rent Suit Department till 2nd February 1888, when he was invested with the power to try Rent Suits. He held charge of the Department from the 3rd to 12th February 1888. Babu Parbutty Churn Chuckerbutty was subsequently appointed to officiate as Rent Suit Naib Ahilkar, and he held charge of the Rent Suit Department till the close of the year.

Babu Narendra Nath Sen, B.L. was in charge of the Small Cause Court Department for the summary trial of suits up to Rs. 20, from the beginning of the year till the 9th January 1888, when he was relieved by Babu Rameshwar Pramanick, B.L., Acting Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar, and since then, till the close of the year, he continued to hold charge of the Department.

The charge of the Sudder Naib Ahilkar's office rested with Babu Rameswar Pramanick from the beginning of the year till the 1st of June 1887, when he was relieved by Babu Parbutty Churn Chuckerbutty, who was appointed to officiate for him during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, transferred from Dinhata to the post of Sudder Naib Ahilkar. Baba Kedar Nath Mukerjee returned from his 3 month's privilege leave on the 5th September 1887, and resumed charge of his office. Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee again availed himself of 6 months leave on medical certificate from the 6th October 1887, and Babu Surapati Chatterjee, B.L., 1st Grade Sub-Naib Ahilkar, was appointed to officiate as the Sudder Naib Ahilkar. He was in charge of the Sudder Naib Ahilkar's office from 24th October 1887 to 5th January 1888. Babu Surapati Chatterjee was again transferred to Dinhata and Moulvi Yaqunnuddin, Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Matabhanga, was appointed to act as the Sudder Naib Ahilkar. He assumed charge of the Sudder Naib Ahilkar's office on the 31st January 1888, and continued to act as Sudder Naib Ahilkar till the close of the year.

Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee was incharge of the Civil Department of the Sub-division of Dinhata from the beginning of the year till the 3rd June 1887, when he was relieved by Babu Rameswar Pramanick, Sudder Naib Ahilkar, who continued to hold charge of the Sub-division till the 8th of January 1888, when he was again relieved by Babu Surapati Chatterjee, who was then officiating as the Sudder Naib Ahilkar. Since then he was incharge of the Sub-division till the close of the year.

Babu Surapati Chatterjee, B.L., was the Sub-Naib Ahilkar of the Dinhata Sub-division, from the beginning of the year till the 17th October 1887, when he was appointed to officiate as the Sudder Naib Ahilkar, and Babu Gopal Chunder Chatterjee, B.L., was appointed on the 25th January 1888 to act for the Sub-Naib Ahilkar of the Dinhata Sub-Division. He took over charge of his office on the 27th January 1888, and since then till the close of the year he remained in-charge of that office.

Babu Sita Nath Banerjee was in charge of the Civil Department of the Sub-division of Matabhanga throughout the year and Moulvi Yaqunnuddin Ahmed B.L., was the Sub-Naib Ahilkar of the Sub-division from the beginning of the year till the 30th January 1888, when he came to the Sudder to officiate for the Sudder Naib Ahilkar, and Babu Harendra Narayan Chowdhury, B.L., was appointed to act as the Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Matabhanga. He held charge of the office from the 30th January 1888 till the close of the year.

The charge of the Civil Department of the Sub-division of Mekligunj rested with Kumar Rungila Narayan Shaheb for the whole of the year under report.

The frequent change of officers, both in the Dinhata and the Sudder Sub-divisions, seriously told on the work and caused great confusion, difficulty and delay in the disposal of cases in both the places. The Rent-suit Department of the Sudder Sub-division suffered the most in as much as there were changes for no less than 6 times in the year of officers who presided over this department. The arrangement is not yet permanent. As the disposal of Rent-suits is one of the most important branches of the administration of justice, and as delay and confusion most seriously affect the interests of landlords and tenants, it is highly desirable not to disturb the judicial machinery of the State in atleast so far as this particular department is concerned.

Institution of Original Suits. 3. The statement given below will show the number of Original Suits instituted during the last 4 years.

YEAR.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Suits of Small Causes up to Rs. 20.	Total.
1884-85	2,804	2,865	773
1885-86	2,736	3,879	1,100
1886-87	2,557	8,856	1,011
1887-88	2,424	3,207	919
				6,670

It will be seen from the above statement that unlike the previous years, the institutions in all the classes of suits decreased by 754 cases; viz., Civil Suits by 133, Rent Suits by 559 and suits of Small Cause Court by 62, during the last year as compared with those of the previous year. It may, however, be observed here that in the Assistant Civil Judge's Court, there has been an increase of 26 cases. There have also been increases of 60 cases in the Sudder, and 6 cases in the Mekligunj Small Cause Court Department. Besides the above 3 Courts, cases decreased in all the other Civil, Rent and Small Cause Courts, both in the Sudder and the Sub-divisions. This decrease is explained by the subordinate officers thus:—

Babu Narendra Nath Sen, B.L., the officer incharge of the Rent-suit Department, in whose Court the number of decrease is represented by 83 cases, remarks as follows :—

"The decrease in the number of the institutions from the number of the past year is however very slight, but the cause of this falling off, slight unimportant and unworthy of notice as it may seem, is not very far to seek. The year 1887-88 was unexceptionally a good year. The produce was rich and plentiful, and the harvest was the richest ever gathered during the last half a dozen years. The Ryot anticipated highest results from his bumper harvest, and fondly hoped to clear off his pre-existing liabilities by the income of the year. If the price of food grains had been commensurately high, the fondest hope of the tenants would have been realised, but as it was, the market was dull and the low price the produce of the field fetched, did not leave him much wherewithal to lighten his embarrassment. A bumper harvest is just as eagerly looked up to as a good market, and indeed a good harvest with low price is less fervently prayed for than an average yield with high price. The relation of the market price with the harvest has been very faithfully reflected in the number of institutions during the year under review."

The Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, in whose Court the largest number of decrease in the institution of suits is observed, explains the cause thus:—

"There was thus a decrease of 406 cases, and this decrease is chiefly due to the bad harvest and consequent increased poverty of the people in general of this Sub-division. The relation between the landlord and tenants in the Sub-division is not in general unsatisfactory, and the Mahajans here do not deal cruelly their debtors in years of bad harvests. With due deference to the opinion expressed by the Civil Judge of Cooch Behar in his last Annual Administration Report, I too think that the falling off in the number of institutions was greatly due to the prevalence of cholera which carried off hundreds of people in the last year of this Sub-division."

Babu Sita Nath Banerjee, Naib Ahilkar of Matabhanga where there was a decrease of 309 cases, writes:—

"This decrease was owing partly to the good harvest which the year under report yielded, and partly to the backwardness on the part of the creditors to institute suits against their debtors who in some cases run away and take their residence in Bhutan where the Cooch Behar decrees have been made inoperative."

Kumar Rungila Narayan Shaheb, Naib Ahilkar Mekligunj says:—

"The Rent Suits shew a decrease of 50 cases under institutions. This is certainly owing to the death of Bisseshwar Nath Sing Resalder, who owns a large estate in this Sub-division. The Resalder became ill during the winter and died before the close of the official year. For about 3 months cases were not instituted on his behalf. After his death it remained in doubt whether his nephew or widow was to be the successor, and hence rent cases against sub-tenants were not instituted. I think the number of institutions would have rather increased had not Resalder died in the year under report. The decrease may also be attributed to some of the Jotedars being engaged with work having concern with settlement operations already in progress here. The ill feeling between the landlords and their tenants, which I mentioned to be one of the causes of the influx of rent suits in my last annual report, does not seem to be abating, and I think the decrease which has happened in the year under report owing to special causes, as mentioned above, may be by far amended or made up by corresponding increase in the next year."

So far as I have been able to gather from enquiries, I am inclined to believe that the decrease is mainly due to the settlement operations which have been going on in the State. The extraordinary decrease in the price of tobacco during the year under report might have also kept back a large number of land-owners and mahajans to institute cases against their tenants and debtors for the recovery of rent and other dues which they well knew would be beyond the power of the people to pay.

4. The Statement No. 2 shows the several descriptions of suits instituted during the year. Out of the total number (6679) of suits instituted, 3297 cases (about one half) are under Act X of 1859 (Rent suits). The cases on bonds and other obligations in writing represent nearly a third of the institutions. The ratio of suits for land and other immovable properties is about one elevenths of the total number instituted. In four cases only matrimonial rights were sought to be enforced during the year and, as in previous years, there was not a single case instituted relating to religion or caste. Out of 3297 suits instituted under Act X of 1859 during the year, 3113 were for arrears of rent.

Execution of decrees.

5. The table given below shews the number of applications for execution of decrees preferred during the last 4 years.

YEAR.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Suits of Small Cause Court up to Rs. 20.	Total.
1884-85	2,299	2,460	131	4,890
1885-86	2,480	2,581	374	5,435
1886-87	2,206	2,719	328	5,253
1887-88	2,118	2,593	375	5,086

There has been a decrease of 167 applications in the year under report. The decrease in the number of applications to execute decrees is mainly due to the falling off in the number of institutions. The causes which affected institutions of original cases operated likewise to decrease the number of applications for execution.

6. Of the two classes of miscellaneous cases, *viz.*, judicial and quasi ministerial, regular trials have to be held in the former cases, while orders are only recorded in the latter.

7. The following table compares the institutions under this class of cases during the last two years.

	Judicial.	Non-judicial.
1886-87	824	481
1887-88	749	350
Increase ... ... .....	.....	.....
Decrease...	75	131

8. The number of petitions for certificates of guardianship under Act XL of 1858 was 15 against 5 of the previous year. The Civil Judge also granted certificates under Act XXVII of 1860 in 23 cases against 12 cases of the previous year.

Rank of Courts according to number of cases filed.

9. With regard to the number of cases instituted, the several subordinate Civil Courts in the State rank thus :

OFFICERS.

		Number of cases instituted.
(1.)	Naib Ahilkar, Matabhanga	... ... 1736
(2.)	Ditto Dinhata ...	... ... 1499
(3.)	Ditto Rent Suit Department, Sudder	... ... 1103
(4.)	Assistant Civil Judge ...	... ... 1050
(5.)	Naib Ahilkar, Meklignj	... ... 813
(6.)	Naib Ahilkar Muleutchery, Small Cause Court Department	... 408
(7.)	Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	... ... 16

10. I now come to review the disposal of cases by the several Courts.

The table given below shews the number of disposals of the original suits within the last 4 years :—

YEAR.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Suits of Small Cause Courts up to Rs. 20.	Total.
1884-85	8,173	2,800	704
1885-86	2,577	8,821	1,116
1886-87	2,584	8,783	990
1887-88	2,268	8,219	961
				6,448

The number of cases disposed of is 6,448 against 7,307 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of 859 cases ; the number of cases pending at the end of the year was 1,214 against 992 of the previous year. The unusual decrease in the number of disposals is chiefly due to the frequent transfer and deputation of Judicial officers to other duties, rendered necessary for exigency of public service, and also to the absence of some officers from the Sudder and Dinhata Sub-divisions. The appointment of the Assistant Civil Judge as a Member of the State Council during the year also contributed to the accumulation of cases in his Court. This arrangement obliged him to devote one-half of his time throughout the whole year to Council work. There were no less than 4 changes in the officers presiding over the

Babu Rameswar Pramanick.
" Parbutty Churn Chuckerbutty.
" Surapati Chatterjee.
Moulvi Yaquinnuddin Ahmed.

Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee, was absent for nearly the whole of the year. The office of the Rent-suit Naib Ahilkar fared even worse in as much as officers had to be changed no less than six* times.

* Babu Narendra Nath Sen.
" Priyanath Ghosh.
" Narendra Nath Sen.
" Priyanath Ghosh.
" Rameswar Pramanick.
" Parbutty Churn Chuckerbutty.

Three different officers presided over the Dinhata Sub-divisional Court during the year, and there was no officer appointed to the place of the Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata for 3 months. These circumstances not only affected the disposal of cases most injuriously but created a good deal of confusion and harassment to the parties in general. I can not do better than reproduce here what the Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata, in whose Sub-division alone the disposals fell down from 1929 to 1409 cases, states on the subject in his report.

"This is chiefly attributable to the constant changes in the *personnel* of the Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkar, his absence on tour in the interior for months together with the absence of the Sub-Naib Ahilkar during the best working season of the year. It would be admitted on all hands that when a judge is called upon to pronounce judgment on evidence partly recorded by himself and partly by his predecessors, he must undoubtedly take time to master all the evidence recorded by his predecessors, and then to pronounce judgment to his own satisfaction and that of the parties concerned in the case. This difficulty was greatly experienced by myself when I had to decide cases which were pending for a long time. Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, Sub-Naib Ahilkar, also labored under the same difficulty. He too had to take up cases which were left untouched for months together. In most cases he was obliged to postpone hearing and order for the issue of notices to the parties and witnesses, to enable them to get an opportunity to know when their cases are likely to be taken up for disposal. All these circumstances combined to increase the number of pending cases during the year under report.

It may also be observed here that under orders of the State Council, all the three Sub-divisional officers had to spend 2 months of the cold season in tours in the interior of their respective Sub-divisions. During this period they could not dispose of any Civil or Rent suits. This was also another reason why the disposals were comparatively fewer during the year under report.

11. The number of old cases pending over 6 months at the end of the year under review was 196 against 59 of the previous year, Pending cases. shewing an extraordinary increase of 137 cases. The Assistant Civil Judge had 62, the Sudder Naib Ahilkar 45, the Sub-divisional officer of Dinhata 29, the Naib Ahilkar, Rent Suit Department 26, the Naib

Ahilkar Mekleganj 8 and the Naib Ahilkar Matabhangha 3 old cases in their respective files. It will thus appear that the Assistant Civil Judge had the largest number of old cases undisposed of in his file, while the smallest number (3) only remained pending in the file of the Naib Ahilkar of Matabhangha. In spite of my

* Resolutions on the statements of work &c., &c., circulated with this office Memos. Nos. 264 to 270 dated 18th September. Nos. 368 to 374 dated 28th November 1887. Nos. 529 to 535 9th March 1888. Nos. 147 to 152 dated 14th May 1888.

constant endeavours* to impress on my subordinates the necessity of deciding old cases, I regret to find that the number of such cases has become so unusually large. The reasons given for the decrease in the number of disposals of cases during the year in para. 10 of this report account also for this heavy accumulation of old cases. The Assistant Civil Judge, in whose Court the largest number of old cases are pending, worked only 3 days in a week, and the remaining 3 days were taken up by the Council work. The Sudder Naib Ahilkar comes next. He was away first on 3 months privilege leave and subsequently on 6 months leave on medical certificate. The constant changes of the presiding officers of this Court contributed in no small degree to swell the number of old cases.

Considering the disadvantages under which the several subordinate Courts labored on account of the constant changes in their respective offices as well as the fact of the Assistant Civil Judge having been appointed an additional member of the State Council, and the absence of the Sub-divisional officers in the interior on their cold weather tour during the best working season of the year, the result, I venture to think, is not very unsatisfactory.

Rank of courts according to disposals. 12. Regard being had to the number of cases disposed of, the subordinate Courts rank thus :—

(1)	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Matabhangha	...	...	...	1169
(2)	Naib Ahilkar, Rent Suit Department	...	...	...	1012
(3)	Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj	...	...	...	804
(4)	Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	...	...	...	796
(5)	Assistant Civil Judge, Cooch Behar	...	...	...	679
(6)	Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	...	...	...	636
(7)	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	...	...	...	613
(8)	Naib Ahilkar, Malcutchery, Small Cause Court Department	...	...	...	424
(9)	Sudder Naib Ahilkar	...	...	...	284

The number of cases shewn above includes cases disposed off exparte and on compromise. I think it proper also to rank the officers according to the number of contested cases disposed of by each.

1	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	...	...	...	255
2	Rent Suit Naib Ahilkar, Sudder	...	...	...	201
3	Sub-Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	...	...	...	183
4	Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj	...	...	...	159
5	Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	...	...	...	185
6	Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	...	...	...	183
7	Assistant Civil Judge, Cooch Behar	...	...	...	112
8	Sudder Naib Ahilkar	...	...	...	88
9	Naib Ahilkar, Malcutchery ; Small Cause Court Department	...	...	...	68

It may be noted here that the Sudder Naib Ahilkar tries civil cases for 15 days only in a month. These cases are transferred to his file from that of the Assistant Civil Judge, and those cases which are revived on applications for review are also shewn as instituted in his Court.

13. In regard to the average duration of all classes of suits, with the exception of the Small Cause Court suits up to Rs. 20, the court of the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj stands first, and that of the Assistant Civil Judge of Cooch Behar, last.

14. The duration of a Civil suit proper was from 21 days in the Court of the Naib Ahilkar of Mekligunj to 6 months and 14 days in that of the Assistant Civil Judge ; the duration of a rent suit was from 24 days in Mekligunj to 3 months and 23 days in the Rent Suit Department of the Sudder, and that of a Small Cause Court case upto Rs. 20 from 16 days in Mekligunj to one month 28 days in Dinhata.

Contest.

15. The ratios of contest in regular suits will be seen from the statement given below :—

YEAR.	No. of Civil Suits disposed of.	No. of Rent Suits disposed of.	No. of Small Cause Court class Suits up to Rs. 20 disposed of.	Ratios in Civil Suits.	Ratios in Rent Suits.	Ratios in Small Cause Court class Suits up to Rs. 20.
1884-85	924	691	63	29 %	24 %	8 %
1885-86	556	647	109	22 %	19 %	9 %
1886-87	544	816	110	21 %	22 %	11 %
1887-88	533	681	131	23 %	21 %	13 %

The total number of contested suits disposed of was 1,342, being about $\frac{1}{5}$ th of the entire number disposed of. Every 4th case on the Civil side and every 5th case under Act X of 1859 were contested. Of the Small Cause Court Suits upto the value of Rs. 20, every 7th case was contested. It is to be observed that the contested cases in Small Cause Court Suits upto Rs. 20 is steadily increasing year by year though a decrease in the number of contested cases is observable this year in respect of Civil and Rent Suits.

The Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Matabhanga disposed of the largest, and the Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar the smallest number of contested cases. Not a single case, as in previous years, was referred to arbitrators. I am still more confirmed in my opinion expressed in previous Annual Reports, that the ignorance of the bulk of the people in the mofussil and their consequent incompetency to deal with cases of a complicated nature, make the suitors naturally unwilling to have recourse to arbitration.

16. The marked success that has attended the trial by summary procedure, of Small Cause Court Class suits upto Rs. 20, both as Summary procedure. saving the parties from inconvenience, expense and harassment, and relieving officers invested with such powers, of trouble and vexation in taking down evidence and recording judgments in extenso, induced me to go up to the Council for the extension of the monitory jurisdiction of such suits from Rs. 20 to Rs. 50. The bill is now before the Council, and it is hoped that it will shortly be passed into Law.

17. I am glad to observe a marked improvement in the regularity of procedure in the trial of civil cases. The judgments of Regularity of procedure. the subordinate courts also, I am glad to find, are more sound and satisfactory generally, although there had been unnecessary and frequent post-ponements of cases on insufficient grounds.

18. I inspected the Sub-divisional Civil Courts at Matabhanga, Mekligunj and Dinhata during the latter part of the official Inspections. year and submitted special inspection reports to your Highness in Council. I beg to reproduce below an abstract of instructions I issued to the sub-divisional courts, after inspection, for Your Highness' information.

Abstract of instructions issued to the sub-divisions after inspection.

"The date of order should not be mentioned in column 6 of the execution Register. The date when the process is actually issued should be noted in that column."

"Stamps filed should be duly punched."

"The attention of the subordinate officers is again drawn to the remark I made in my last inspection report in which I impressed upon them the necessity of issuing warrants and processes of attachment before judgment, as sparingly as possible."

"Khorakes (diet money) of witnesses is, as a rule, made over to the peons before the service of processes. The subordinate officers would do well to question the witnesses now and then whether they get their diet money all right."

"The attention of the subordinate officers is again drawn to the necessity of filling up the execution columns of the Register of original suits. They are requested to keep an eye on the mohurirs and see that they do not neglect to fill up the columns regularly."

"On examining some of the records of execution cases I found that peons entrusted with warrants for attachment of property, realise money from debtors, make the payments to decree holders on their own authority, and take receipts from them on the back of the warrants. Cases appear to have been finally disposed of on the strength of these receipts. The practice is highly objectionable and must be discontinued. Instructions as to what procedure must be adopted when instances of similar nature occur, have been duly communicated to all the subordinate courts by this office Robokari dated the 7th February, 1888, and it is hoped that the subordinate officers will strictly adhere to those instructions."

"The subordinate officers are requested to encourage the practice of taking out executions verbally in respect of small cause court suits up to Rs. 20.

"My last year's instructions to discourage the practice of allowing written statements to be filed in Small Cause Court suits upto Rs. 20, have not been fully attended to. The subordinate officers are requested to see to this particularly."

"The columns of the Execution Registers of Civil and Rent Suits should be duly filled up."

"The practice of writing decisions in Bengali on the back of the plaint should be discontinued."

"The columns of the Dour Books should be duly filled up."

"The Process Fee Book should be compared with the records of cases and Cash Book in order to ascertain if Court Fee stamps are properly filed and duly punched."

"In the Summons Book further details might be given with advantage in the column "cause of action." For example;—In a bond case instead of describing the claim as "money due on a bond" it should be described thus;—money due on a bond for Rs. 20 dated so and so with interest so and so." "Substance of evidence." The purport of what each witness says should be noted down as the examination is finished."

"The practice of initialing every entry in the Register of cases should be discontinued."

"The practice of filling up by parties in the summons, the dates fixed for the trial of cases should be discontinued, and the clerk who issues the summons should be directed to do the work himself."

"The practice of filing by parties a petition on stamp paper notifying the appearance of witnesses in cases where they fail to file *Hajerafurd* with the Nazir in proper time, should be discontinued."

"Constant watch should always be kept over good peons who are entrusted with the sale of properties valued upto Rs. 20. The Courts should always see that no oppression is practised by them when holding sales of properties in the mofussil."

"The writing at length by amlas in the last column of the register of the final order in the execution cases and signing the same, should be put a stop to. An abstract of the order will be sufficient for the purposes of the book. No signature is necessary."

19. The Civil Court Ameen was ordered by the several Courts, to hold local enquiries. Local enquiries in 63 cases against 62 of the previous year. The practice of submitting for my sanction, a statement of each case in which the subordinate Courts deemed local enquiry necessary, has been discontinued at the end of the year, as I found them too careful to order unnecessary investigations.

20. The total number of cases disposed of during the year under report was 6448. Out of these a little more than a third was for claims upto Rs. 20 ; a little above half for claims upto Rs. 50 ; about a fifth for claims upto Rs. 100 ; about one-ninth for claims below Rs. 500 ; while only 30 suits were for sums above Rs. 500.

21. The following statement shews the disposal of the execution cases during the last 4 years :—

YEAR.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Small Cause Court Suits upto Rs. 20.	TOTAL.
1884-85	...	2,391	2,553	96
1885-86	...	2,299	2,504	362
1886-87	...	2,196	2,565	826
1887-88	...	2,039	2,643	359
				50,41

The number of disposals has decreased by 46 cases. The number pending at the end of the year was 1469 against 1423 in the previous year, showing an increase of 46 cases.

22. It will appear from the Statement No. 5 that in '56 of the total number of cases disposed of, complete or partial satisfaction of decrees was had; '43 represents the ratio of applications struck off for default; '2 is the ratio of cases in which the judgment debtor was arrested; 1·01 the ratio of attachment of property movable and immoveable; 1·05 the ratio of sales and '03 the ratio of parties imprisoned in the Jail. Seventeen applications were filed for the declaration of insolvency of which 13 were allowed.

Miscellaneous—Judicial.

23. The figures below show the disposal of miscellaneous cases of a Judicial nature.

YEAR.	Civil.	Rent.	Small Cause Court class up to Rs. 20.	Total.
1887-88	347	309	27	683

A decrease of 165 cases is observed here; the number pending was 258 against 192 cases of the previous year.

Miscellaneous cases—non-judicial.

24. The following table shews the disposal of non-judicial miscellaneous cases.

YEAR.	Civil.	Rent.	Small Cause Court class up to Rs. 20.	Total.
1887-88	15	302	.....	317

The above statement shows a decrease of 155 cases. The number pending at the end of the year was 33 against 9 of the previous year.

Original cases disposed of by Civil Judge.

25. The following statement shews the work on the original side of the Civil Judge's Court.

YEAR.	Original suits.				Execution.				Miscellaneous.				REMARKS.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted and received by transfer.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from last year.	Instituted and received by transfer.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from last year.	Instituted and received by transfer.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1885-86 ...	10	69	(a) 56	23	45	123	111	67	8	68	51	25	(a) 55 disposed of and 1 transferred.
1886-87 ...	23	58	(b) 57	24	57	103	105	55	25	65	60	30	(b) 56 disposed of and 1 transferred.
1887-88 ...	24	45	31	38	55	81	88	48	30	84	69	45	

There were 38 original, 48 execution and 45 miscellaneous cases pending in my Court at the end of the year.

26. The following figures shew the regular and miscellaneous appeals relating to civil and rent suits preferred in my Court against the decisions of the subordinate Courts within the last 3 years.

1885-86	...	...	...	188
1886-87	...	...	...	185
1887-88	...	...	...	201

The number of appeals instituted during the year was 201 against 185 of the previous year, shewing an increase of 16 cases.

The number of regular appeals amounted to 186 ; putting in juxtaposition 186 regular appeals filed against 5456 appealable cases disposed of by the lower Courts, it appears that every 29th original decree (nearly 3½ per cent.) and every 6th decree (about 6½ per cent.) in a contested original suit had been appealed against.

Appeals disposed of. The subjoined statement shews the disposal of appeals during the last 3 years.

1885-86	...	...	...	162
1886-87	...	...	...	200
1887-88	...	...	...	183

There has been a decrease in the number of disposal of appeals by 17. The number of appeals pending at the end of the year was 73 against 55 of the previous year. There were 32 appeals pending over 6 months.

Appeals, result of. 27. The following figures shew the result of appeals.

YEAR.		Number of original suits disposed of by Sub-courts.	Number of appeals preferred.	Affirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.
1885-86	...	6567	188	89	21	24
1886-87	...	7005	185	100	34	22
1887-88	...	6043	201	82	42	17

The result with regard to the institution of regular appeals, as compared with the disposals of the original suits, as well as the quality of the decisions of the subordinate Courts, is not so satisfactory as that of the previous years.

28. The tabular statement given below exhibits the result of appeals against the decrees of the subordinate courts.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	Total number of Disposals.	Total number of contested cases disposed of.	Appeals preferred.	Ratio of appeals to decision.	Ratio of confirmed to decided.	Ratio of reversed to decided.	Ratio of modified to decided.
Kumar Gajendro Narayan, Barrister-at-Law.	776	167	33	4 per cent.	89 per cent.	83 per cent.	9 per cent.
Babu Ramessur Paramanick...	486	103	26	5	50	15	4
„ Narendra Nath Sen, ...	457	73	3	6	50	.....	50
Kumar Rungil Narain ...	833	198	11	1	40	20	20
Babu Kedar Nath Mookerjee..	155	19	18	11	44	12	20
„ Sita Nath Banerjee ...	510	151	39	7	52	17*	14
„ Surapati Chatterjee ...	685	217	32	5	80	16	30
Moulvie Yaquinnuddin Ahmed	1082	273	24	2	44	48	8
Babu Priya Nath Ghose ...	344	95	8	2	60	20	20
„ Gopal Chunder Chatterjee.	222	62	8	1	.....	.....	.....
„ Purbutty Churn Chuc-kerbutty.	814	71	8	1	66	.....	.....
„ Harendra Narayan Chowdhury.	229	48	1	4	.....	.....	.....

29. It will be observed that the result is favorable to Babu Purbutty Churn Chuckerbutty, Babu Priya Nath Ghose and Babu Sita Nath Banerjee who occupy 1st, 2nd and 3rd places respectively. Babu Narendra Nath Sen and Babu Rameswar Pramanick both stand 4th ; Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee and Moulvi Yaqueniuuddin Ahmed occupy the 5th place ; Kumar Rungila Narayan is the 6th in the list ; Kumar Gojendra Narayan is found to stand 7th while Babu Surapati Chatterjee is the last in the list.

Administrative finance. 30. I now come to the finance of my Department. The receipts of the Department is shewn under the following heads :—

I.—Stamp Duty.—The figures given below compare the amounts of stamp duty realised in respect of all judicial proceedings during the last 4 years.

	Rs.
1884-85	65,573 0 0
1885-86	70,619 0 0
1886-87	69,167 0 0
1887-88	64,028 0 0

It would be seen that the Stamp fees realised during the last year were less by 5139 than that realised during the year 1886-87. The fall in the number of institutions accounts for this short receipt from stamps.

Ameen's fees. *II.—Ameen's fees.*—The comparative table given below shows the receipts on this head for the last four years.

1884-85	... ... ... 618
1885-86	... ... ... 392
1886-87	... ... ... 449
1887-88	... ... ... 546

The receipts increased by Rs. 97.

Process-fees. *III.—Process-fees.*—The amount of Process-fees realised during the year was Rs. 24,055 against Rs. 25,984 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of Rs. 1,929. This decrease is owing to the paucity in the number of institutions.

Fines. *IV.—Fine and forfeitures.*—Amounted to Rs. 99 against Rs. 74 of the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 25.

Other Receipts. *V.—Other Receipts.*—Rs. 5,362 against Rs. 4,633 of the previous year were realised during the year on account of fees for copying and searching &c. This shews an increase of Rs. 729.

The sum total of receipts under the 5 sub-heads noted above was Rs. 94,090 against Rs. 1,00,307 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of Rs. 6,219.

Disbursements. 31. The disbursements are shewn under the following Sub-heads.

I.—Salary of Judicial officers.—The amount expended under this head during the year was Rs. 20,373, against Rs. 20,522 of the previous year, shewing a decrease of Rs. 149.

II.—Establishment charges.—Establishment charges shew an expenditure of Rs. 10,547 against Rs. 10,693 shewing a decrease of Rs. 146. It should be stated here that the Sub-divisional Officer of Dinhata had made a sad mistake in his report for the previous year in as much as he had shewn Rs. 2,648 instead of Rs. 1,448 as expenditure on account of his establishment.

III.—Process Service.—The expenses incurred in the service of Processes amounted to Rs. 5,544 against Rs. 5,402 of the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 142.

IV.—Contingencies.—Rs. 1,712 were expended on account of contingencies against Rs. 1,408 of the previous year, shewing an increase of Rs. 309.

The increase under this head is merely nominal, as Rs. 250 provided for Service Stamps, and Rs. 150 for the travelling allowance of ministerial officers, hitherto shewn under the head of 'other charges' have this year been shewn under this head.

V.—Ameen's Salary.—The amount spent on account of the salary of the Civil Court Ameen and his two peons amounted to Rs. 861 against Rs. 1,486 of the previous year shewing a decrease of Rs. 625.

This decrease is due to the abolition of one of the posts of the Civil Court Ameen and his two peons from the beginning of the year for want of sufficient work.

VI. Other charges—Charges incurred on account of the Copying establishment and refund of sale-fees, &c. amounted to Rs. 3,365 against Rs. 3,221 shewing an increase of Rs. 144.

The expenditure of Rs. 3,365, mentioned above, included Rs. 625 provided for a new Ijlash which had to be erected for the Rent Suit Naib Ahilkar and for some additions and partitions that had to be made in the Record Room of this department. Hitherto the Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar used to try Rent-suits but this arrangement was discontinued during the year and the Council Secretary was empowered to dispose of Act X cases.

The sum total of expenditure of all descriptions came upto Rs. 42,402 against Rs. 43,929 of the previous year shewing a decrease of Rs. 1,527.

31. The excess of receipts over expenditure was Rs. 51,688 against Rs. 56,380, shewing a decease of Rs. 4,692. The decrease in the net income has already been explained above under the respective heads.

32. The ministerial officers of my establishment continue to do their respective duties satisfactorily as before. I derived material help from the Sheristadar, Babu Chunder Mohun Guha and the Head Clerk, Babu Siddessur Mullick, both of whom worked very hard throughout the year and did their onerous duties to my entire satisfaction. I regret to state here that Babu Issur Chunder Bhattacharjee, the Record-keeper of this office, died during the year. He was an experienced officer and well up to the work connected with records. The appointment was given to Babu Ananda Chunder Bose, Execution Mohurer of this Court and Babu Prangutty Chackerbutty, a relative of the deceased, who had been employed by my predecessor in office for some time in the record department of this and the Sub-divisional courts, was appointed to take the place of the mohurer promoted. Prangutty had also officiated in this office for about 8 months during the absence on sick leave of the deceased record-keeper. The Court ameen Moonshi Nasser-uddin has also done his work well. He is a hard working officer of great experience and gives his heart to his work. There was not a single complaint against him from any quarter.

The Assistant Civil Judge, Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar, Rent Suit Naib Ahilkar and the Sub-divisional officers of Dinhata and Mathabtanga have recorded the following remarks in respect of certain amlas of their respective establishments

The Assistant Civil Judge says:—

"Excepting Joy Chunder Ghose, the amlas of my court have discharged their duties to my satisfaction."

The Naib Ahilkar of Malcutchery says:—

"The mohurer attached to the department discharged his duties well."

The Naib Ahilkar Rent Suit Department says:—

"The Mohurers gave me every satisfaction during the year and the Peshkar, Guru Govind Shaha, proved himself worthy of the recommendation, which had been previously made for an increase of pay, by diligent assiduity, hard labor and intelligent performance of his duties."

The Naib Ahilkar of Dinhata says:—

"Sheristadar Basunta Coomar Sen, gave me intire satisfaction in the discharge of his multifarious duties. He highly deserves increase of pay. Peshkar Harro Coomar Chackerbutty

and Mohurers Guru Gobindo Neogi, Modhusoodun Chuckerbutty, Kripa Nath Roy and Prosono Coomar Chuckerbutty discharged their duties well. They are officers of great experience."

The Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga says:—

"The Sub-divisional Peshkar and the Dewany mohurer did the work of this (S. C. Ct.) department, and they worked well."

"The Sheristadar Babu Chander Kanta Das, Peshkar Babu Shama Prosono Bhattacharjee and Dewany mohurer Babu Hurish Chunder Guho who worked in the department (Civil) gave me satisfaction. The Civil Court Ameen Moonshi Nusseeruddin did his work satisfactorily."

"The two mohurers Moonshi Azimuddin and Dwarkanath Dutt are going with their work properly."

33. Out of 30,074 records of cases which were sorted by Ticca Mohurer's during the previous year, both in the Sudder and Sub-divisions, only 10,000 were sent and received in the record rooms during that year.

The remaining 20,074, together with 2,202 records of cases which were sorted during the year under report, both in the Sudder and Sub-divisions, were sent up to the Sudder record-room during the year.

The following statement will shew the amount of work done by the record keeper as regards the sorting of records during the year under report.

COURTS.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	TOTAL.
Civil Judge ...	383	146	529
Assistant Civil Judge ...	3,485	.....	3,485
Sudder Naib Ahilkar ..	244	.....	244
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata ...	7,512	4,289	11,801
Sub Naib Ahilkar ditto. ...	196	466	662
Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj ...	3,863	1,035	4,898
Total ...	15,683	5,936	21,619

Table shewing the records destroyed during the year.

COURTS.	Description of records destroyed.		
Late Dewany Ahilkar's Court	B. File of regular original suits, and of other miscellaneous suits and records of miscellaneous suits relating to Sections 81 and 74 of 1883.	
Late Assistant Dewany Ahilkar's Court ...		Ditto ditto from January 1883 to January 1884.	
Matabhanga, Civil	Ditto ditto of 1883.	
Ditto Rent Department	B. File of Regular and Miscellaneous suits from November to December 1883.	
Dinhata, Civil	B. File of miscellaneous suits 1883.	
Ditto Rent	B. File of Regular and Miscellaneous suits from November to December 1883.	
Mekligunj Rent	Ditto ditto ditto.	
Rent-suit Naib Ahilkar's Court	Ditto ditto from October to December 1883.	
Civil Judge's Court	B. File of Regular appeals for December 1883.	

34. The want of an English knowing mohurer is still strongly felt by both Establishment-inadequacy of— the Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar and the Naib Ahilkar of the Rent Suit Department, to carry on the work of correspondence which they are obliged to do themselves.

35. The Nezarut was practically in the charge of Babu Bhoobun Mohun Mozumdar, the Head Nazir Babu Guru Govinda Guho exercising general supervision only and holding sales when present in Head quarters. He had to be deputed for other works in connection with the Bijini case. Babu Bhoobon Mohun is a steady and diligent officer and I was satisfied with the manner in which he did his multifarious duties.

The Nazir felt very keenly the inadequacy of the process service establishment attached to the Nezarut and complaints against the working of the Department were not rare. I pointed out in my last annual Report that out of 40 peons only 18 were available for the service of the numerous processes in all the Civil, Rent and Small Cause Court suits of the sudder. This number was quite inadequate to serve the numerous processes of the Department within proper and reasonable time and in my letter No. 460, dated the 30th January 1888, to the President of the State Council, I proposed the inclusion of an additional expenditure of Rs. 768 in the Budget Estimates for 1888-89 for the appointment of 2 additional good peons and 10 ordinary peons. With these additions in the process service establishment I may reasonably hope for a better state of things in the matter of the service of processes within reasonable time.

Irregularities of a serious nature in connection with the sale of movable properties up to the value of Rs. 20, by good peons in the Mofussil, were detected during the year under report. Two good peons have been made over to the Fouzdar Ahilkar to take their trial for criminal misappropriation of sale proceeds. The cases have not as yet been decided. They are yet pending trial in the Fouzdar Court.

The detection of unfair practices in the work of good peons made it desirable and necessary to take securities from them. I obtained sanction of your Highness in Council (Council letter No. 564, dated the 16th February 1888) and took securities from all good peons employed in the several Civil Courts in the State to the extent of one hundred Rupees each.

36. The Copying Department has worked well. The total amount of fees realised in this Department was Rs. 2,308 against Rs. 2,037 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 271. Out of the total realisations Rs. 666 were credited to the State.

37. 64 Pleaders, of whom 34 in the higher and 30 in the lower grade, 26 Muktears and Revenue agents and 11 Revenue Agents practised in all the Civil Courts of the State during the year under report. All the pleaders and practitioners renewed their license under the rules. All the officers of the State report favorably of the pleaders and other practitioners.

Pleadership examination. 38. There was no Pleadership or Muktearship examination during the year under report.

I continue to entertain the same opinion with regard to the work of Kumar Gajendra Narayun Shah, Barister-at-Law, as was stated in my last years report. One half of this officer's time was taken up in Council work during the last year and the result is, that the work of his own court greatly fell into arrears. The number of cases pending over 6 months increased in his file from 20 to 62, to the very great inconvenience of the parties concerned. The attention of the officer was constantly drawn to this sad state of things and it is hoped that a large number of old cases will be disposed of without any great delay.

With reference to the result of appeals, Kumar Gajendra Narayun occupies the 7th place in the list.

The work done by Babu Rameswar Pramanick, B.L., during the year, seems to be good. In justice to him it must be stated here that he had to preside over 3 different Courts in the course of the 12 months under report. Some of his cases which came to me in appeal shewed that he was rather inclined to throw out cases on technical grounds.

Babu Norendra Nath Sen, B.L., was employed for the greater portion of the year in work connected with Law Suits in Calcutta, Rungpore and Bijnee. He however disposed of 457 cases and the quality of the work done by him was good.

I continue to entertain a very high opinion of Babu Sita Nath Banerjee as a hard working and painstaking officer. He disposes of a very large number of cases every year and takes very great pains to arrive at the right conclusion and find out the truth in regard to points involved in a case. The depositions he takes down are always lengthy and full and a perusal of them at once shews the great anxiety he feels for doing substantial justice. He enters into the details of every case and his decisions are generally sound and satisfactory. He is patient and careful and deserves special mention for the manner in which he does his work. With reference to the result of appeals, he stands 3rd in the list.

I am sorry I can not speak very favorably of either the quantity or quality of work turned up by Babu Kedar Nath Mukerjee during the year under review. He occupies the 5th place with reference to the result of appeals. A large number of his cases had to be remanded for fresh trial. It must however be stated here that ill health obliged him to keep away from work for about 6 months of the year.

Kumar Rungila Narain Shahib did his work well and gave satisfaction. He stands 6th with reference to the result of appeals.

The result of Babu Surapati Chatterjee's B.L., work is, I am sorry to say, not very satisfactory. He appeared to me to be rather hasty and some of his cases had to be remanded for retrial. He stands last in the list with regard to the result of appeals.

Moulvi Yaquinnuddin Ahmed, B.L., did his work satisfactorily. He takes great pains and appears to enter into the minutest details of a case and seems to be anxious to do real justice in every case. He is patient and hard working and examines witnesses very carefully. He stands 5th in reference to the result of appeals.

Babu Gopal Chunder Chatterjee, B.L., is a young officer of promise. He however shows an inclination to be hasty in his proceedings, some of his cases, thrown out entirely on technical grounds, had, during the last few months, to be remanded for new trial. He disposed of 222 cases in 2 months and 4 days.

Babu Harendra Narain Chowdhury, B.L., who acted for the Sub-Naib Ahilkar of Matabhanga for about 3 months of the year, did his work very well. He disposed of 229 cases in 2 months and 2 days, and there was only one appeal against his decisions during the year.

Babu Parbutty Churn Chuckerbutty acted for 3 months for the Sudder Naib Ahilkar, and for a month and half, for the Rent Suit Naib Ahilkar of the sudder station. He disposed of 313 cases in 4½ months. The result of his work was very satisfactory. He stands 1st in regard to the result of appeals.

Babu Priya Nath Ghosh, M.A., was in charge of the Rent Suit Department for about 7 months of the year. He disposed of 344 cases and 2 per cent of his decisions were appealed against. He did his work satisfactorily. He stands 2nd in the list as regard the result of appeals.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,

Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. .

(A.)

List of Judicial and Revenue Divisions of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1887-88.

Name of Division.		Names of Police Stations in each.			Area in square miles.	Population.
Sudder	Sub-Division...	...	Kotwali Station	...	309	139,294
			Foolbari	...	189	65,877
Dinhata	"	...	Dinhata Station	...	270	1,55,584
Matabhangha	"	...	Matabhangha Station	...	345	1,64,292
Mekligunj	"	...	Mekligunj Station...	...	105	52,166
			Haldibary Station...	...	89	35,411

(B.)

*Return shewing the number of Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State
for the year 1887-88.*

CIVIL.		REVENUE.		TOTAL.
Appellate.	Original.	Appellate.	Original.	
1	12	1	7	21

(C.)

*Return shewing receipts and charges of Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State
for 1887-88.*

COURTS.	RECEIPTS.						CHARGES.						
	Stamp.	Process fees.	Fines and for- feitures.	Ameens fees.	Other receipts.	TOTAL.	Salary of Judi- cial officers.	Establishment.	Process service.	Contingencies.	Ameens' salary.	Other charges.	TOTAL.
Civil courts..	22,867	11,191	49	273	2,550	46,930	18,678	7,918	4,642	1,594	431	2,469	35,483
Revenue courts	28,191	11,309	50	273	2,754	42,677	1,695	2,389	1,002	92	480	823	6,281
Small C. courts	2,970	1,555	.....	.....	88	4,583	.....	240	.....	26	....	78	339
TOTAL ..	64,028	24,055	99	546	5,362	94,090	30,375	10,047	6,644	1,712	861	8,866	42,402

Receipts 94,090 0 0

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,

Charges 42,402 0 0

Balance ... 51,688 0 0

Civil Judge:

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 2.

Statement shewing the number and description of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State, during the year 1887-88.

Suits of the Small Cause Court Class.										Other Civil Suits.										
Courts		On written obligation	On univer- sity	On account stated	Money had and re- ceived and contribution	Goods sold	Breach of contract not mentioned above	Rent not falling under the rent law	Moveable property or value thereof	Damages	Total		To recover of rent	For damages for deten- tion of rent and withholding of receipt of rent	For deten- tion of rent and withholding of receipt of rent	To get a try or to com- mand a lease	For recovery of possession	In exercise of power of district	Agreement for money and	REST SUITS.
Civil Judge	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Assistant Civil Judge	..	450	..	14	..	152	..	4	11	..	..	51	..	45	..	9	..	1	3	..
Sudder Naib Alikar Civil	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Naib Alikar R. S. Dep.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,103
Naib Alikar, Dinhata	..	242	..	13	..	50	..	16	15	..	10	18	..	12	..	11	..	5	..	1,268
Sub-Naib Alikar, Ditto.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naib Alikar Metabhangs	..	381	..	25	..	19	..	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,499
Sub-Naib Alikar Ditto.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naib Alikar Metkungu	..	190	..	18	..	16	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	740
Total	..	1,394	..	71	1	238	5	35	26	..	70	1	11	..	201	..	77	1	295	94
SMALL CAUSE COURT CLASS																				5,721
Naib Alikar Malcutchery	..	207	..	22	..	73	..	..	9	..	3	84	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	408
Ditto Dinhata	..	102	..	13	..	29	..	9	11	..	..	62	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	231
Ditto Metabhangs	..	123	..	12	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	84	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	237
Ditto Metkungu	..	41	..	6	..	6	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	73
Total	..	473	..	63	..	121	..	13	22	..	16	..	3	..	234	..	15	..	..	949
GRAND TOTAL	..	1,767	..	13	124	1	359	5	48	..	43	..	66	1	14	..	435	..	4,116	..
																	6	43	..	8,330
																				6,470

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY, Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 3.

Statement showing the result of original Suits in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Coch Behar State for the year 1887-88.

LADIES' CHUNDEE CHECKERBUTTY.

Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 4.

Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1887-88.

VALUE OF SUITS.	CIVIL SUITS				RENT SUITS.				SMALL CASES COURT CLASS SUITS UPTO RS. 20.																		
	Civil Judge.	Assistant Civil Judge.	Sudder Abillkar.	Dinhata.	Matabhanga.	Mekligumti.	Dinhata.	Matabhanga.	Nabu Abillkar Recd.	Nabu Abillkar Recd.	Dinhata.	Mekligumti.	Matabhanga.	TOTAL.	Mekligumti.	Matabhanga.	Dinhata.	Nabu Abillkar.	TOTAL.	Mekligumti.	Matabhanga.	Dinhata.	TOTAL.	Mekligumti.	Matabhanga.	Dinhata.	TOTAL.
Not exceeding Rs.	5	...	1	3	4	12	...	30	81	41	8	110	22	21	15	7	65	187									
Ditto	20	...	9	18	12	45	15	99	...	321	284	241	100	896	402	202	228	64	896	1,891							
Ditto	50	...	359	139	208	350	140	1,176	...	353	301	318	158	1,130	...	...	...	...	...	2,306							
Ditto	100	...	166	83	109	173	76	607	...	220	150	203	111	684	...	...	...	...	...	1,291							
Ditto	500	...	144	41	48	76	40	349	...	88	92	132	81	393	...	...	...	...	...	742							
Ditto	1,000	...	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28								
Ditto	5,000	...	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	...	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8								
Ditto	10,000	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto	1,00,000	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exceeding	"	1,00,000	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	25	679	284	378	627	275	2,268	6	1,012	808	935	458	3,219	424	2,023	2,043	71	961	6,448								

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,
Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 5.

Statement shewing the execution of decrees of Civil Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1887-88.

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY.

Civil Judge.

Statement showing the institution and disposal of miscellaneous cases of a judicial nature in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State
for the year 1887-88.

COURTS.	RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.	DISPOSED OF			PENDING.			AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES.			REMARKS.	
		TOTAL.		Contested.	Transferred.	More than six months, than one month.	Total pending.	More than six months.	Contested.	Uncontested.		
		By transfer or otherwise.	Institution.									
CIVIL												
Civil Judge	... Assistant Civil Judge Naib Ahilkar (Civil)	27 88 15 28 22 2	71 120 13 70 58 34	98 159 29 93 80 36	31 55 17 20 35 18	38 42 5 47 30 14	64 97 22 67 65 82	9 9 1 1 14 12	7 5 1 1 14 13	M. D. M. D. 34 4 27 4 61 4 17 2 7 3 26 1 27 2 18 1 14 8 1 2 4 2 13 1 13		
Total	...	127	366	2	495	2	176	171	347	20	12	
REVENUE COURTS.											.....
Civil Judge	... Naib Ahilkar, Rent Suit Department	3 9 25 22 4	13 67 99 88 82	16 76 124 110 86	4 22 35 39 33	1 22 52 56 35	5 54 87 95 68	1 2 9 1 1	..... 1 1 1 1	11 3 29 3 25 22 3 8 2 17 87 3 19 2 18 15 2 23 1 14 18 1 17 1 7	
Total	...	63	349	...	412	...	183	176	809	7	1 103	
SMALL CAUSE COURTS UP TO RS. 20.											.....
Naib Ahilkar, Malcutcherry Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	1 9 1 7 2	18 9 8 8 34	19 9 8 8 36	4 8 8 7	9 8 6 6 7	13 8 6 6 7	13 8 6 6 7	13 8 6 6 7	..... 1 1 1 1	6 2 16 1 26 1 0 23 2 1 17 1 17 9	
Total	...	192	749	2	943	2	316	367	683	27	13 258	
Grand Total	...											

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 7.

Statement shewing the work of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1887-88.

APPELLATE COURTS.	Pending at the begin- ning of Year.	Received by transfer.	Total	DISPOSED OF.				Pending	Over six months.	Over twelve months.	Objections under Sec- tion 348 Act VIII of 1859.	Objections allowed.	REMARKS	
				Transf- fered.	Dismissed for default.	Compro- mised.	Modified.							
Civil Side	35	118	.....	153	3	6	24	54	15	105	48	18	2
Ditto Miscellaneous Side	9	10	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	3	8	2	13	6	2
Total	44	128	.....	172	.....	3	6	27	62	17	118	54	20 2
Revenue side	11	68	.....	79	.....	1	2	21	14	19	6	63	16 10
Ditto Miscellaneous	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	3	..... .....
Total	11	73	.....	84	.....	1	2	21	15	20	6	65	19 10
Grand Total	55	201	.....	256	.....	4	5	27	42	82	23	183	73 30 2

(vii)

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,

Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 8.

Statement showing the nature of miscellaneous suits instituted and disposed of in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1887-88.

NATURE OF SUITS.	CIVIL COURTS.										REVENUE COURTS.										SMALL CAUSES COURTS UP TO R. 50.															
	Chit Suits	Admiralty	Soldier - Native	Native	Discharge	Miscellaneous	Total	Civil Judge	Maharajah	Maharajah - Native	Discharge	Admiralty	Total	Sudder - Native	Arifur - Native	Maharajah	Dishkothi	Maharajah	Total	Instituted	Disposed of	Instituted	Disposed of	Instituted	Disposed of	Instituted	Disposed of	Instituted	Disposed of	Instituted	Disposed of	Instituted	Disposed of	Instituted	Disposed of	Instituted	Disposed of
1. Applications to serve and review suits.	16	14	40	39	10	22	85			43	16	16	161	188	6	4	19	44	68	53	44	23	20	144	148	18	11	6	5	7	7	36	36			
2. Chit and objections.	14	9	72	81	—	—	22	29	23	19	14	15	144	121	7	1	23	29	23	25	21	24	25	117	91	3	2	1	1	2	1	—	—			
3. Enquiries of Judicial process.																																				
4. Petition applications ...																																				
5. Suits under Act 40 of 1882.	18	11	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
6. Suits under Act 37 of 1880.	22	22	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	22	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7. Trials cases ...																																				
8. Other miscellaneous suits.	5	6	7	—	—	—	—			1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Miscellaneous cases ...	10	9	—	—	—	—	—			—	—	—	—	—	6	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total.	68	73	120	97	13	22	68	70	71	68	34	32	322	323	13	5	250	251	149	157	177	189	34	70	683	611	18	13	7	•	•	•	•	•	36	37

Note-Judicial.

Total Instituted 749.
Total Disposed of 683.

Note-Non-Judicial.

Total Instituted 350.
Total Disposed of 317.

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBHUTTY,
Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. IX.

Statement showing the nature of properties held by Judicial, Revenue and Ministerial officers in Cooch Behar State during the year 1887-88.

Name of Officer.	Nature of property held and its value.	Hold in the name of wife or relation.	Description of property held in name of wife or relation.	Remarks.
Cooch Behar.				
Baba Jaleb Chunder Chatterjee, Civil Judge	Nil . . .	Nil . . .	.....	Lives in a State house.
" Chandra Mohan Guha, Sheristadar Siddeswar Mallik, Head-clerk . . .	House in the Town Ditto . . .	Nil . . . Nil . . .	Pattah . . .	.....
" Bama Churn Nagi, 2nd Clerk and Peaskar	Ditto and a jote in taleek Morebhanga in Mata-bhanga Sub-division. A house in the town . . .	Nil . . .	Pattah . . .	Joint ancestral property of & his elder brother Trigopal Nath Nagi.
" Ishor Chunder Bhattacharjee, Moh-hafiz	Ditto . . .	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Umesh Chandra Guha, Mohurer . . .	Ditto . . .	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Annand Chandra Bose, do. . .	7 jotes and 1 chukani jote in the Sudder Sub-division.	Nil . . .	3 jotes by Pattah and 4 purchased in section . . .	.....
Sheikh Baharuddin . . .	Great-free and Mekorans lands held in the usual town	.....	.....	.....
Kumar Gajendra Narayan Sahib, Assistant Civil Judge	House in the Town	.....	.....	None of these offices hold property in the State dwelling houses in the State.
Baba Krista Chandra Guha, Sheristadar Ganga Prosannachakravarti, Peaskar	Ditto . . .	.....	.....	.....
" Joy Chandra Ghose, Mohurer . . .	Ditto . . .	.....	.....	.....
" Kutta Chandra Paul, do. . .	Small Dur-chukani	.....	.....	.....
Baba Narendra Nath Sen, Naib Alikar. Guru Gobind Shaha, Mohurer . . .	House in the Town 2 jotes and 1 chukani in pergunnah Cooch Behar	Nil . . .	Pattah . . .	This property was born before the mohurer had the appointment.
" Ganga Prosad Issor . . .	3 jotes . . .	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	This property was born by the mohurer's predecessor.
Mathabhanga.				
Baba Shita Nath Banerjee, Naib Alikar	Nil . . .	.....	Pattah . . .	Lives in a State house.
Moulvi Yaqoqimuddin . . .	Nil . . .	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
Baba Chandra Kant Das, Sheristadar . . .	A basha at Mathabhanga	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Symra Prokanno Bhattacharjee, Clerk and Peaskar	Ditto . . .	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
Asimuddin Munshi, Mai Mohurer	Ditto . . .	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
Baba Isawar Chandra Chakravarti, Extra Mohurer	Ditto . . .	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Hora Lal Bagchi, Accountant . . .	Ditto and 2 jotes and 2 chukanes in the Sudder Sub-division	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Ram Kanis Chowdhuri, Accountant Mohurer	A basha and eight annas share of a chukani jote bearing an annual jamma of Rs. 31-11-1	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Kashi Kishore Rai, do. . .	A basha at Mathabhanga.	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Biswa Nath Sikdar, Poddar	1 jote in the Sudder Sub-division	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Harish Chandra Guha, Mohurer . . .	A basha at Mathabhanga	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
" Dwarak Nath Dutt . . .	Ditto . . .	Nil . . .	Ditto . . .	.....
Makliganj.				
Baba Amar Nath Munshi, Accountant . . .	Jote Saltari and Kangla (1 share)	Govardhanpur, Dihya, Amar Nath Munshi and Govardhanpur Munshi	.....	.....
" Kaver Chandra Roy . . .	Jote Bhalakoppa 1st paces . . . Jote Sontakoppe . . .	Kali Kumar Roy . . . Kali Kumar Roy . . . Attoya, Channa Roy and Nanda Roy	.....	I claim by right of inheritance
" Jote Panchakoppa . . .	Jote Sital . . .	Kali Kumar Roy . . . Kali Kumar Roy . . . Attoya, Channa Roy and Nanda Roy	.....	Ditto.
" Jote Panchakoppa . . .	Jote Sital . . .	Kali Kumar Roy . . . Kali Kumar Roy . . . Attoya, Channa Roy and Nanda Roy	.....	Ditto.

JADUB CHUNDER CHATTERJEE,

Civil Judge.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. X.

Statement showing the Receipts and Charges in respect of Amens employed in the Coach Behar State for the year 1887-88.

NAME OF COURT.	Amen's Fees.	Time employed.	Number of Amen's	Charee.	AMEN'S FEES.		AMEN'S PEON'S CHARGES.		REMARKS.
					Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
Civil Judge								
Assistant Civil Judge								
Sudder Naib Ahalat								
Nab Abilkar Malancherry								
Ditto Disbata (Rent)								
Ditto ditto (Civil)	546	.....	12 days		1	701	9	2	144
Ditto Matthang (Rent)								
Ditto ditto (Civil)								
Ditto Matthang (Rent)								
Ditto ditto (Civil)								
Total	546	.....	6	d. 28	1	701	9	2	144

0/- ex Offic. Court Ameen
Moondhi Bahadurdin an-
Quined 2 cases and worked
1 day.
Ditto ditto Housed
Jadub Chandar Pal quined 2
cases and worked 1 day.

JADUB CHANDER CHAKRABORTY
Court Clerk

CIVIL STATEMENT No. XI.

Statement showing the Receipts and Charges in respect of the Process Services Establishment in the Cooch Behar State for the year 1886-87.

Name of court.	Number of processes issued.	PROCESS SERVICE FEES.		Number of process served.	SALARY OF NAIR AND PROCESS SERVERS.		Daily average of distance travelled by each person.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	A.		Rs.	A.		
District Civil Judge	1,571	1,384	12	0	1,561	1	
District Civil Judge	4,326	4,860	9	0	4,280	1	
District Civil Auditor	607	483	0	0	0	0	
D.M. Auditor R. S. Department	4,465	4,476	8	0	4,447	1	
D.D.O. Merchants (Rent)	3,639	3,073	8	0	8,466	236	6 miles.
D.D.O. (Civil)	3,108	2,545	4	0	2,974	90	10 "
D.D.O. Dinhata (Rent)	3,117	2,257	0	0	2,899	120	10 "
D.D.O. ditto (Civil)	2,397	1,595	8	0	2,087	420	5 " "
D.D.O. Malibazar (Rent)	1,655	1,512	0	0	1,638	137	5 " "
D.D.O. ditto (Civil)	1,036	566	0	0	1,023	137	5 " "
D.D.O. Cause Courts	1,974	1,565	0	0	1,957	0	8 "
Total	27,849	24,055	0	0	22,656	5,543	12 miles.

JADUB CHANDRA CHUCKUR
Civil Judge

No.

* From,

BABU JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,

Registrar of Deeds.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE STATE COUNCIL,

COOCH BEHAR.

Dated, Cooch Behar, the October 1888.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following report on the working of the Registration Department of the State for the year 1887-88. The annual returns numbered I to X are also hereto annexed.

2. The provisions of Act III of 1877, the Law in force in British India, were introduced into the State in December 1880.

3. The charge of the Registration Department of the State remained with me throughout the year. The Assistant Surgeon, Babu Bireswar Palit, continues to do the work of Sub-Registrar in the Sudder and the Sub-divisional officers of Dinhata, Matabhanga and Mekligunj are the Sub-Registrars in their respective Sub-divisions. All these officers are remunerated from fees; the rate allowed to each being 25 per cent. of the total collections.

4. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 6,410-3 against Rs. 6,549-5 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 138-12 under the different heads of fees, fines and other receipts. This is owing to the slight decrease (103) in the number of documents registered during the year.

5. The amount of expenditure incurred by the Department during the year is represented by Rs. 4,271-0-9 against Rs. 4,346-2-2; there was thus a decrease of Rs. 75-1-5 in the expenditure. The decrease is principally due to the decrease in the amount of fees which the Sub-Registrars received during the year.

6. The net revenue of the Department was Rs. 2,139-8-3 as against Rs. 2,263-2-10, shewing a decrease of Rs. 12-10-7. The decrease, as has already been pointed out, is owing to a decrease in the number of documents registered during the year.

7. The number of documents of all descriptions registered during the year was 7,412 against 7,515 for 1886-87, shewing a decrease of 103 deeds. This decrease was under the heads of compulsory and optional registration, viz., 51 under compulsory and 52 under optional. I am afraid that the Department of Registration is not a very popular one in the State. On inquiry in the Treasury during the year under report, I came to know that the number of documentary Stamps sold during the year was 53,280; but the number of deeds registered in all the offices of the State was only 7,550. The suspicion naturally arose in my mind that there must be something wrong connected with the working of the Department which kept the people back from largely resorting to the Department. I issued circular letters to all the Sub-Registrars in the State to make careful inquiries and favor me with the result of their investigation and with an expression of their

opinion on the whole subject. The officers however were of opinion that it was the apathy and ignorance of the people which stand in the way of their availing themselves of the advantages derivable from the registration of their documents. I however introduced certain rules affording greater facilities to the people for taking back the registered documents and these rules were enforced from the 1st of April 1888.

8. The following ratios exhibit the several classes of documents:-

Leases	...	...	...	...	...	...	•586
Mortgages	...	...	...	...	...	...	•023
Sales	..	...	...	...	...	•	•128
Gifts	...	...	...	...	...	...	•005
Acknowledgements of payment of consideration on account of immovable property	...	...	...	...	...	...	•075
Obligations for payment of money	...	...	...	...	...	...	•078
Wills	...	...	...	...	...	...	•001
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	•100

9. Of the 7412 documents registered in all the offices of the State, the Sudder office registered 2652 ; Matabhanga comes next with 1880 deeds ; Dinhata registered 1631 deeds and Mekligunj occupied the last place in as much as the number of deeds in this Sub-division was only 1229.

10. The Registrar of deeds registered 8 documents in the year under report against 3 of the previous year. The amount of fees realized was Rs. 67.8 against Rs. 35.4.

11. The statement given below will shew the number of deeds copied by each of the Registration offices during the year, and the number pending on the 31st March 1888.

12. Table showing progress in the work of copying.

OFFICES	Deeds copied	Deeds remaining to be copied on the 31st March 1888.
Registry and Sudder office	...	2,453 197
Dinhata	...	1,594 130
Matabhanga	...	1,706 175
Mekligunj	...	1,175 54

13. The result of the work of copying deeds is not at all satisfactory. The new rules on this subject were introduced from the beginning of the current year and I have every reason to hope that great improvement will be observed in future years. Further inquiries were made during the year as to the desirability of the transfer of certain mohurers of the Department from one place to another. This will be done as occasion would require.

14. The number of petitions presented praying for the registration of documents, which the different Sub-registrars had refused to register, was 10 against 7 of the previous year. These being added to 1 pending from the last year, gave a total of 14 petitions. In 9 cases out of these, registration was ordered and the prayer was disallowed in 2 cases. There remained 3 cases pending at the end of the year.

15. Babu Sri Narain Chuckerbutty, the Head-clerk of the Department, has afforded satisfaction by doing his work well. Though a little slow, he is always attentive and steady.

16. I inspected all the mofussil Sub-registrar offices during the year under report. The Sub-registrars on the whole have done their duties to my satisfaction.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY

Comparative Table showing the number of deeds, compulsory and optional.

YEAR.	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	Amount of fees and fines realized on documents presented for registration.
				Re. As. P.
1886-87 ...	5,073	2,442	7,515	5,827 4 0
1887-88 ...	6,022	2,390	7,412	5,711 4 0
Increase .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease ...	61	52	103	116 0 0

II.—Comparative Table showing the number of deeds registered in the different classes.

YEAR.	Leases.	Mortgages.	Sales.	Gifts.	Acknowledgement of payment of con- tract of marriage and of property.			Miscellaneous deeds.	Total.
					1886-87	1887-88	1887-88		
1886-87 ...	4,295	296	1,022	34	588	695	11	804	7,515
1887-88 ...	4,348	175	965	89	669	580	13	742	7,412
Increase ...	53	.....	.....	5	21	.....	8	...	.....
Decrease ...	... 81	77	.....	.....	15	...	62	106	.....

(Sd.) JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKRABORTY,
Registrar of Deeds.

(ii.)

III.—Table showing the number of deeds registered in the different offices.

OFFICES.	Leased.	Mortgaged.		Gifts.	Acknowledgments of payable on account of im- moveable property.	Obligations for pay- ment of money.	Wills.	Miscellaneous Deeds.	Total.
Registry & Subder office	1,748	48	273	14	128	179	6	255	9,682
Dinbella	961	54	200	10	156	115	8	152	1,651
Matabhanga	1,055	37	174	5	181	200	3	225	1,880
Mekonganj	584	41	302	10	94	86	2	110	1,229
TOTAL	4,318	175	956	39	139	580	14	742	7,412

(Sd.) JABUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,

Registrar of Deeds.

IV.—TABLE showing the amount of Receipts and Disbursements.

Names of Offices	RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.						Excess of Receipts over Expenditure.
	Registration, copy- ing and search- ing fees etc.	Taxes etc.	Total.	Permanent and temporary Establishments.	Current and ex- traordinary contingencies.	Commission to Kulu Registers.	Refund of Fees on de-cumans refused.	Total.	Excess of Expenditure over Receipts.	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Regd. & Sudder office	2,007 4 0	233 8 0	2,240 12 0	1,128 0 0	517 7 0	522 2 0	.....	2,317 9 9	.....	23 3
Disbursements	1,339 0 0	130 4 0	1,479 4 0	366 0 0	5 6 0	263 7 0	.....	730 13 0	.....	748 7 0
Debtors	1,472 11 0	164 12 0	1,637 7 0	369 9 0	18 1 0	369 5 3	.....	742 6 3	.....	885 0 0
Others	1,039 12 0	88 5 0	1,063 2 0	360 0 0	28 2 0	197 1 9	.....	580 8 9	.....	402 4 0
Total	5,858 12 0	551 13 0	6,410 9 0	2,208 0 0	609 0 0	1,454 0 0	.....	4,271 0 9	.....	2,139 8 0

(sd.)

JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKHEMISTRY,
Registrar of Deeds.

(iv)

VI.—Table shewing the nature of deeds registered by the Registrar himself.

Leases.		Sales.		Mortgages.		Miscellaneous.		Total.	
No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.
2	6-8	2	15-12	1	20-8	3	24-12	8	67-8

V.—Table shewing progress in the work of copying.

OFFICES.						Deeds copied.	Deeds to be copied.
Registry and Sudder office ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,455	197
Dinhata ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,521	180
Matabhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,705	175
Mekligunj ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175	54

VII.—Abstract Statement of deeds registered, and of receipts and disbursements of the Registration Office for the year 1887-88.

OFFICES	NUMBER OF DEEDS REGISTERED.		Value of property fees.	Amount of fees and other expenses.	Cost of Establishment.	Percentage on fees.	Refund of fees on documents refused.	Contingencies.
	Compulsory.	Optional.						
Registry & Sudder Office	1,880	772	1,65,048	2,240 12 0	1,128 0 0	522 2 0	.....	567 7 0
Dinhata ...	1,125	526	97,811	1,479 4 0	860 0 0	365 7 0	.....	5 6 0
Matabhanga ...	1,242	688	1,16,665	1,827 7 0	800 0 0	369 5 3	.....	18 1 0
Mekligunj ...	775	454	1,07,548	1,063 2 0	800 0 0	337 1 0	.....	23 2 0
TOTAL ...	5,022	2,300	5,07,920	6,410 9 0	2,908 0 0	1,454 0 0	.....	609 0 0

(Sd.) **JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKERBUTTY,**
Registrar of Deeds.

VIII.—Comparative statement of deeds registered and of receipts and disbursements for the year 1886-87 and 1887-88.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF DEEDS REGISTERED.		Amounts of fees and taxes realised.		Cost of establishment.		Percentage on fees.		Contingencies.		Taxes & Expenditures.		Balance received by the State.
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1886-87	... 5,073	2,442	6,549 5 0	2,125 2 9	1,639 14 8	1 0 0	580 1	2,436 2 2	2,203 2 10*				
1887-88	... 5,022	2,390	6,410 9 0	2,205 0 0	1,454 9 9	.....	609 0	9,427 1 0 9	2,139 8 3 †				
Increase ...	...	...	.....	82 13 3	.....	.....	26 14 10	.....	.....		
Decrease ...	51	52	138 12 0	.....	185 13 6	1 0 0	.....	76 1 5	63 10 7				

1886-87 * Rs. 2,203-2-10. Excess of Receipts over Expenditure.

1887-88 † Rs. 2,139-8-3. Ditto ditto

IX.—Table shewing the institution and disposal of appeals preferred against the decisions of the Sub-Registrars.

	Names of offices.	No. of Appeals Instituted.		Total.		Decided.	Dismissed.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
		No. of Appeals pending at the end of the last year.	No. of Appeals instituted.	Total.	Decided.				
Sudder	1	5	6	4			4	2
Dinhata
Matabhanga	...	8	2	5	3	1	4	1	1
Mekligunj	8	3	2	1	8	1	...
Total	4	10	14	9	2	11	8	

X.—Table shewing the ratio of the different classes of documents.

Leases.	Mortgages.	Sales.	Gifts.	Acknowledgments of payment of consideration or amount of movable property.	Obligations.	Wills.	Miscellaneous.
•586	•029	•128	•005	•075	•078	•001	•100

(Sd.) JADUB CHUNDER CHUCKRUTTY,
Registrar of Deeds.

